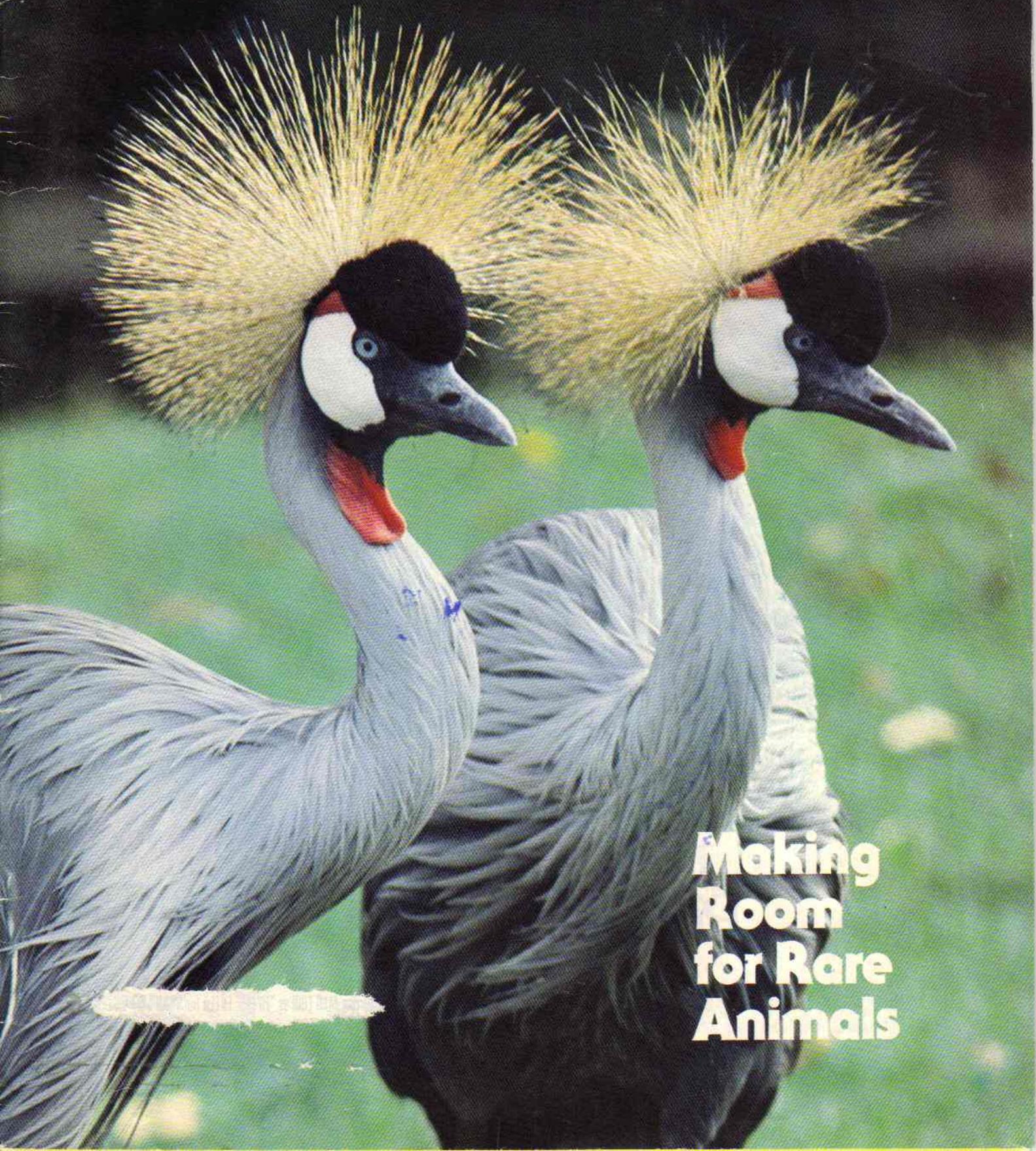
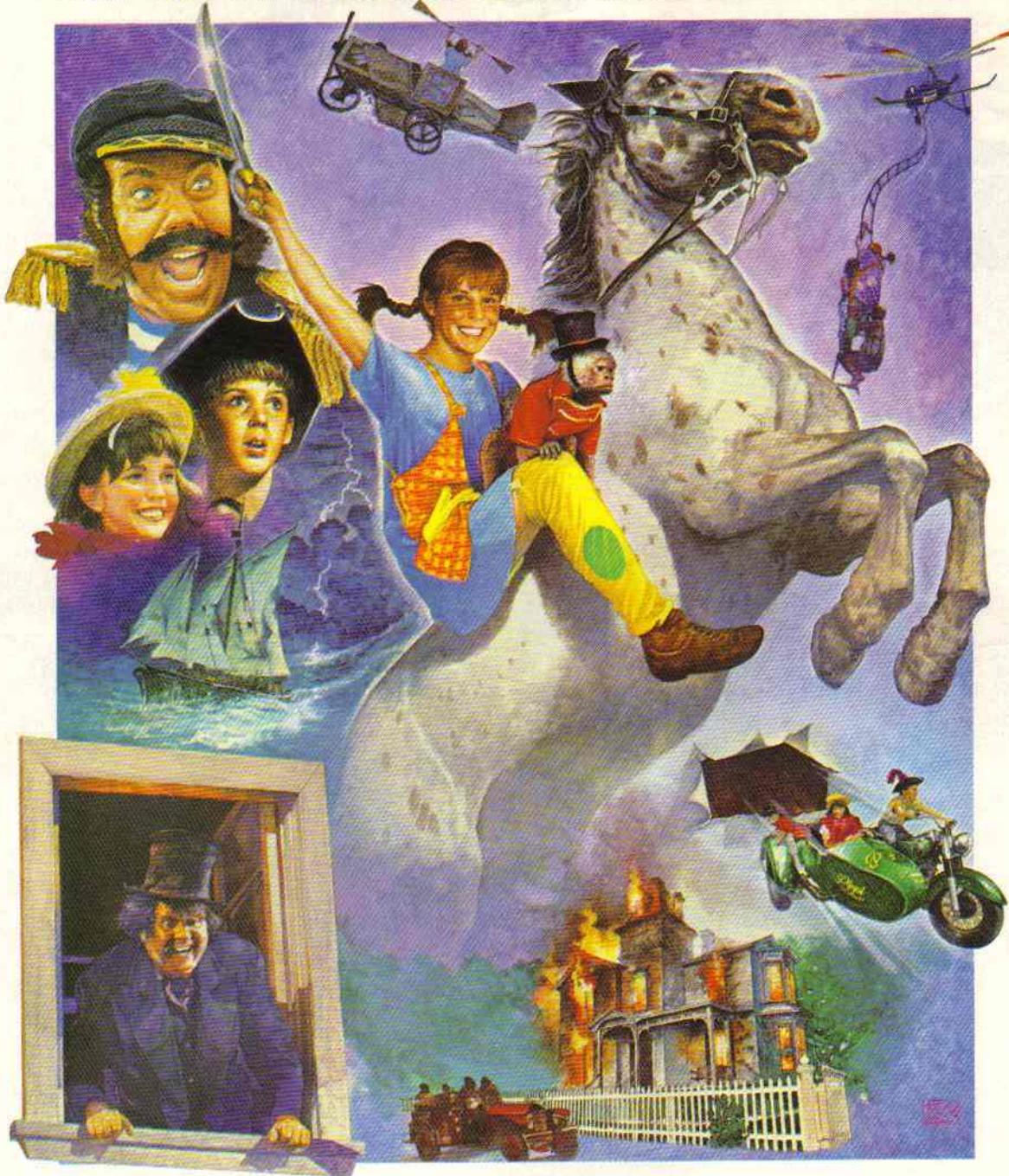


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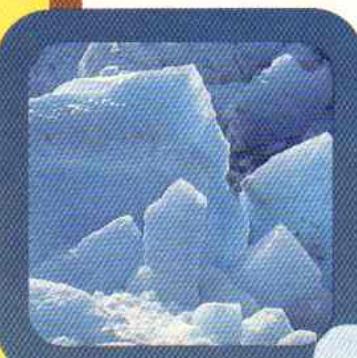
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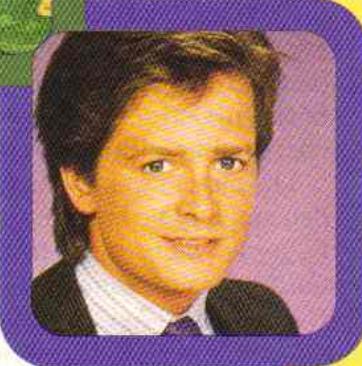


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Cover: Two African crowned Cranes.
Animals Animals © Ralph A. Reinhold

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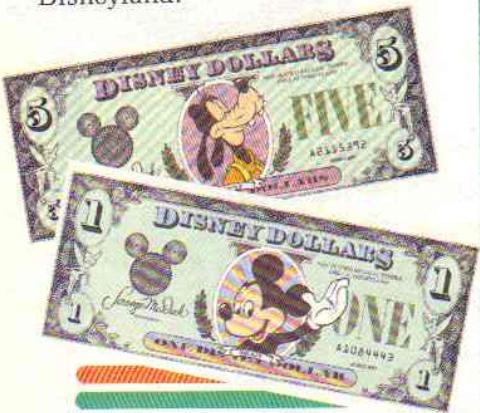


Duck Bills

Step aside, George Washington! There's a new face on the dollar bill.

Okay, George's face is still on the U.S. dollar. But on new Disney Dollars, Mickey Mouse is on the one, Goofy's on the five, and Scrooge McDuck is Treasurer—in charge of handling all the dough.

The money sounds funny? It can actually be bought and spent, but only when you're at the California amusement park, Disneyland.



Job for Couch Potatoes

There is a place in space research for almost every kind of person—even the person who likes to lie down on the job! NASA—the U.S. space agency—recently hired a man to do nothing but spend 17 weeks in bed. He was part of a study to find out what happens to the body when it gets almost no exercise.

Does this sound like the job for you? Maybe you'd better think twice. It can get very boring when you're not allowed out of bed for any reason. After a while, muscles don't work properly. Researchers have also found that long-term bed rest makes your bones more

brittle.

That's why NASA is running the test. Spending months stuck in a space capsule makes astronauts' bones more brittle too. Mark Hess, a NASA spokesman, told CONTACT: "If we can understand why this happens, maybe we can figure out how to stop it!"

Buzz Off!

You're having a picnic in the great outdoors. You take out a peanut butter and jelly sandwich. Before you know it there's a yellowjacket buzzing around. It wants to share the sandwich and won't take no for an answer.

Don't swat it! Scientists at the U.S. Department of Agriculture have made a discovery. Yellowjackets release a chemical when they are threatened or killed. The smell draws other yellowjackets. Before you know it you could be surrounded by a bunch of angry wasps looking for revenge. So stay away from these little buzzers!



ILLUSTRATION BY STEPHEN BERGER

Did You Say "Woof"?

Hard-of-hearing dogs? That's right, reports Dr. Patricia Luttgen, an animal doctor at Texas A&M University. She says that deafness is a problem for many elderly dogs.

Now help is on the way for those old dogs. They are being fitted with hearing aids!

"It's not all that uncommon for dogs to live well into their teens, thanks to advances in medicine," Dr. Luttgen explained. "With a hearing aid, dogs can have a better quality of life because the human-animal contact is being kept up."

At Texas A&M, dogs are given tests to find out why the animal has lost its hearing. Then doctors decide if a hearing aid can help.

Dr. Luttgen says a month-long training program is necessary to help a dog get used to the aid. It takes that long for the dog to become comfortable with sounds it hasn't heard since it was young.

PHOTO BY R. MENDEZ/ANIMALS ANIMALS

Review Home

Most people who visit the sunny Caribbean stay on one of the many islands that dot the sea. But six people will soon be staying on the floor of the ocean, as guests of the U.S. government.

The "guests" are scientists who will live aboard an undersea research station called Aquarius. The 81-ton, 43-foot-long Aquarius was built by NOAA—the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. It will allow up-close study of fish, coral, and ocean currents.

During the day, scientists will have their home, which is 50 feet under the surface, to study the sea. At night, they'll return to sleep.

Inside the underwater research station, scientists have a sleeping area, portholes for looking outside, a lab, computers, and a galley for cooking. What will they make for dinner? Fish, of course!

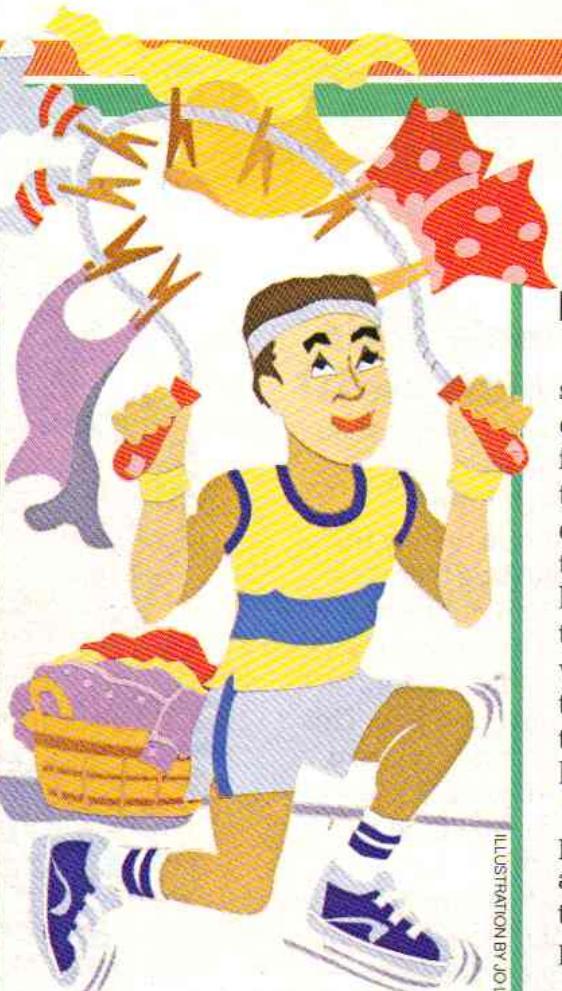


ILLUSTRATION BY JO LYNN ALCORN

Shrink to Fit

Some people in Vista, CA, have to be careful not to get their wash cycles mixed up with their exercise cycles. That's because at a local laundromat called Clean and Lean, people can do their laundry and exercise at the same time.

Clean and Lean has washing machines, dryers, exercise bikes and aerobic workout stations. While the laundry is going through its wash cycle, exercisers are going through their fitness cycle!

"I'd say 50 percent of our customers work out and wash, 25 percent just wash, and 25 percent just work out," notes Dee Trabert, one of the owners.

"It sure beats sitting in any old laundromat reading a comic book," says one customer. Apparently others feel the same way. The owners hope to open Clean and Lean stores around the U.S.

In the Blink of an Eye

New research into blinking may someday save lives in traffic accidents. A scientist, John Stern, from St. Louis, MO, has found that adults blink about 30 times every two minutes. "The timing is tied into what is going on in your head," he says. People blink when they are losing concentration, or when they are anxious. When they are listening carefully, or thinking peacefully, they blink less.

Dr. Stern's research may help pinpoint when pilots and drivers are losing concentration or under too much stress. This could help prevent accidents.

Dr. Stern hopes to develop an early warning system that would monitor pilots' and drivers' blinks. Too many blinks would signal that the person at the wheel was no longer alert. Who knows? If Dr. Stern gets his way, the roofs of cars will be equipped with lights that will blink on and off if the driver inside is blinking too much!

ILLUSTRATION BY CAMERON EAGLE



So What's New?

You tell us and you'll get a nifty CONTACT T-shirt—if we print your story. Send us any science stories from the news that you think our readers would like to know about. (Be sure to tell us where you heard the story.) Send to:

TNT/3-2-1 CONTACT Magazine
1 Lincoln Plaza
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Any

Questions?

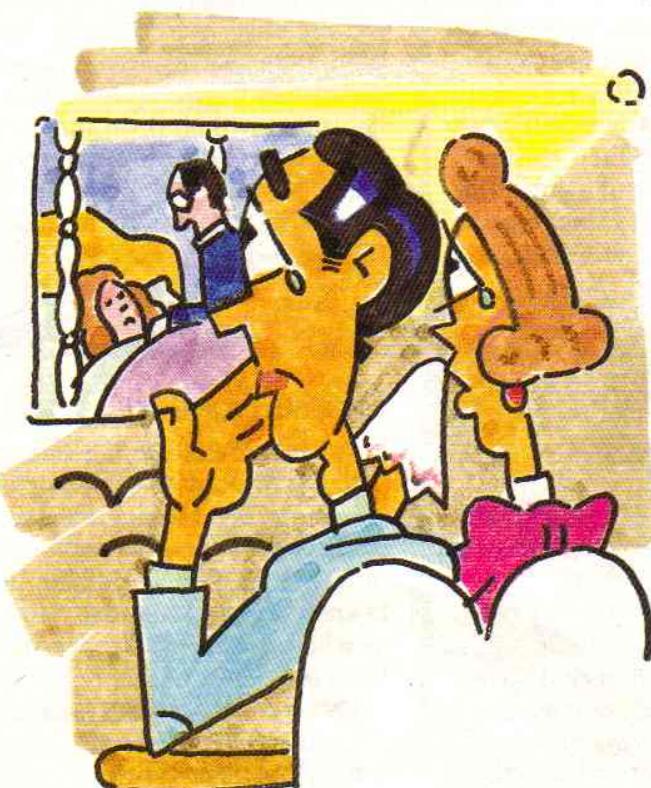
Why are some female birds less colorful than male birds?

Female birds are not always less colorful than male birds. But when the females are less brightly feathered than males, it's often because they have a different role to play in caring for the young and protecting them.

A bird whose main job is to sit on the nest keeping eggs or baby birds warm cannot fly away when danger lurks. The bird's colors allow it to blend in with its surroundings. This way its enemies cannot see it. Often, the bird that spends the most time sitting on the nest is the female. So, females are often colored in quieter tones than their mates.

When the male and female birds are the same color, it usually means that they take turns sitting on the eggs and keeping watch over the baby birds.—Written by Bruce Wolk

Question sent in by Gina Tedesco, Thompson, CT.



ILLUSTRATIONS © BOB DELBOY

Why do you feel a lump in your throat when you hold back tears?

The muscles of your body control just about everything you do. Triggered by signals sent by the brain, muscles help people to do important things such as twitching a nose, licking ice cream cones, playing the harmonica and swallowing vegetables.

Even crying uses muscles. If we stop ourselves from crying by holding back the tears, the nerves in the brain signal the throat muscles to tighten up. When our throats get real tight, it feels like there's a lump back there. As soon as we feel better, the muscles relax and the lump is gone.

The brain signals our tear glands when to release tears. Some tears are automatic and flow constantly to keep our eyeballs moist. The others occur when we feel strong emotions. So, if you want to avoid a lump in your throat—let your feelings show!—Written by Bruce Wolk
Question sent in by Susan Maklari, Fairfield, CT.

Do you have a question that no one seems able to answer? Why not ask us? Send your question, along with your name, address, and age, to:

Any Questions?
3-2-1 CONTACT
P.O. Box 40
Vernon, NJ 07462

Why do people stop growing at a certain age?

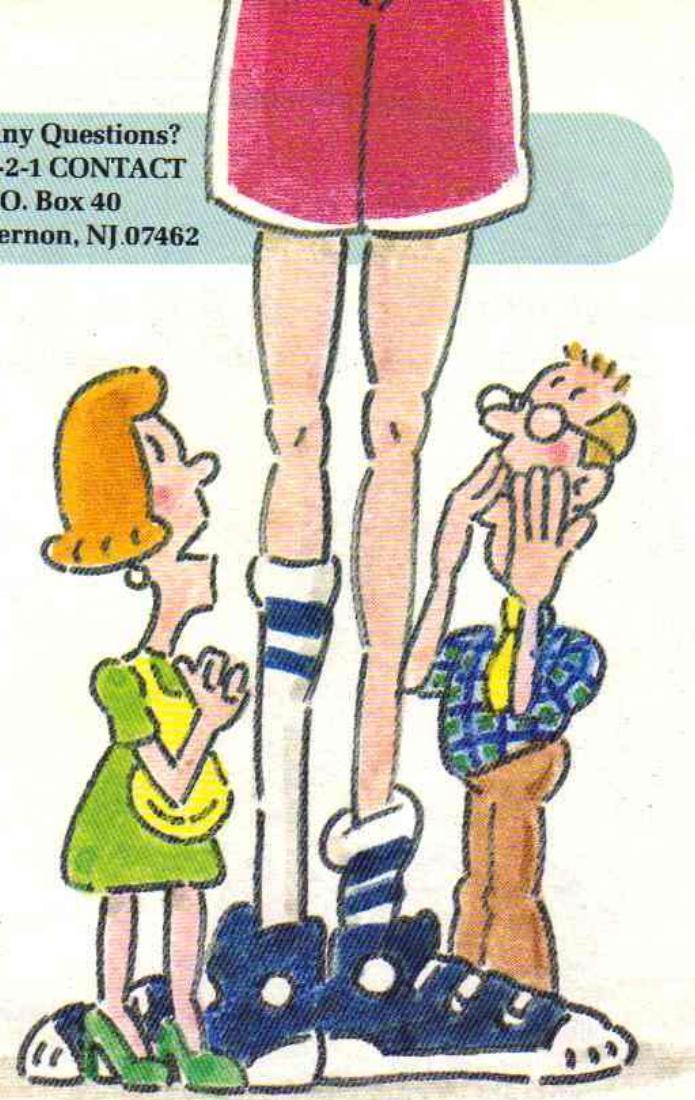
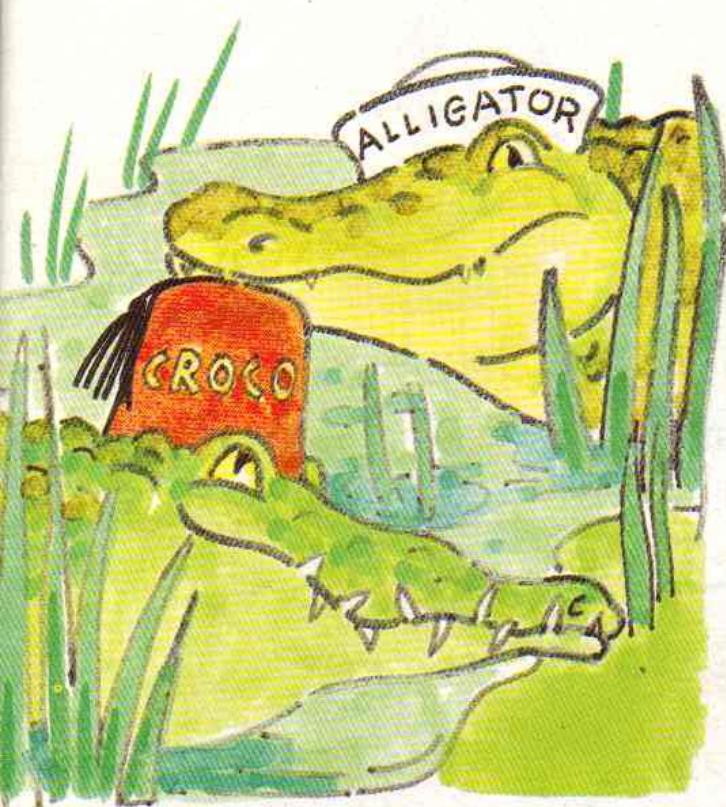
If you didn't stop growing, you would have a giant-sized problem. Once you were as tall as a house, your bones would barely be able to hold you up!

After you were born, you grew rapidly for two years. Then your growth slowed down. As you reach your teens, growth speeds up again. This usually starts first with girls. But boys catch up soon after.

Chemicals in your body called hormones control your growth. These substances are made in your glands. Right now, hormones are sending messages to the cells and organs inside you to keep you growing all the time.

One special hormone, called the growth hormone, takes care of growing until you are 11 or 12 years old. Then new kinds of hormones are produced. You spurt up and your body develops even more. By the time you are about 20, your body stops producing these hormones. You stop growing.

Question sent in by Christa Storey, New York, NY.



How are alligators different from crocodiles?

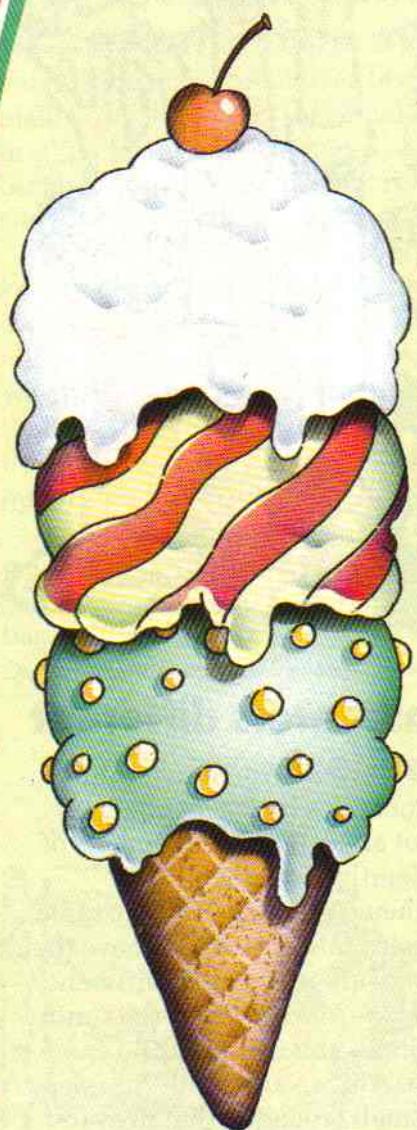
You might think alligators and crocodiles look a lot alike. In fact, they are a lot alike. Both are members of the crocodilian family of reptiles.

Even though they may come from the same family tree, alligators and crocodiles have their differences. First of all, they live in different places. Alligators are found only in the southeastern United States and China, while crocodiles live in Asia, Africa, and South America. (There is also a small crocodile that lives in Florida.)

Check out the snouts of a "gator" and a "croc" and you'll see a big difference. The snout of an alligator is broad and flat with a round end. A crocodile's snout is shaped like a triangle. All of a crocodile's teeth show, even when its mouth is closed. Only some of an alligator's teeth show when it has closed its jaws. (You probably don't want to get close enough to be able to spot this difference!)—Written by Lisa Eisenpresser

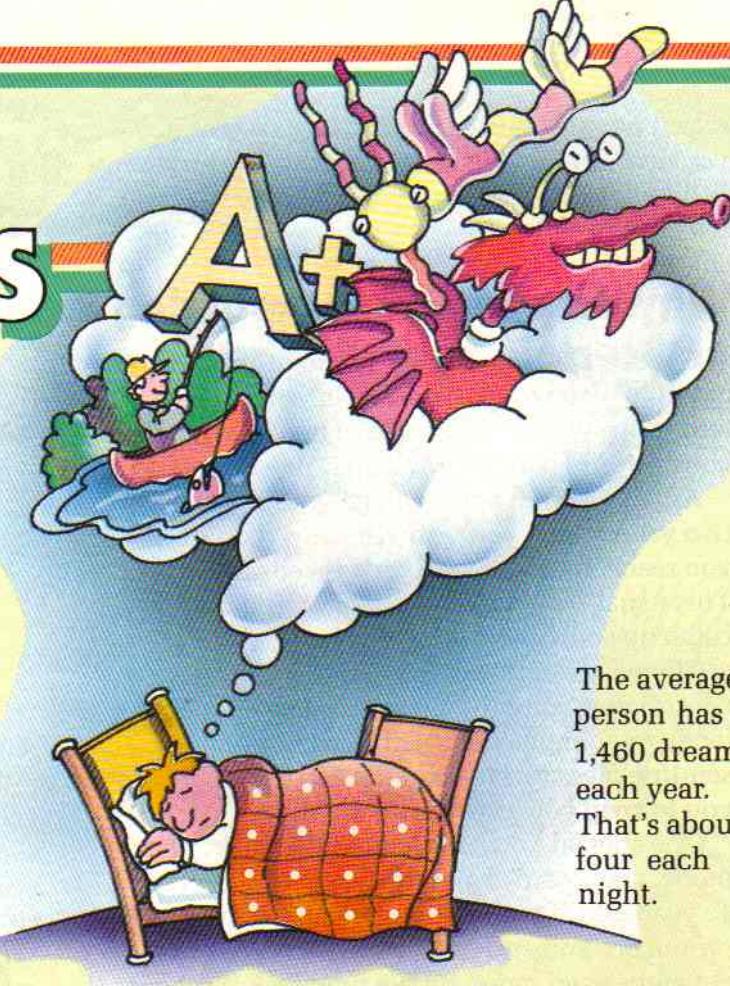
Question sent in by Richard Schur, Hoffman Estates, IL.

Factoids - A+

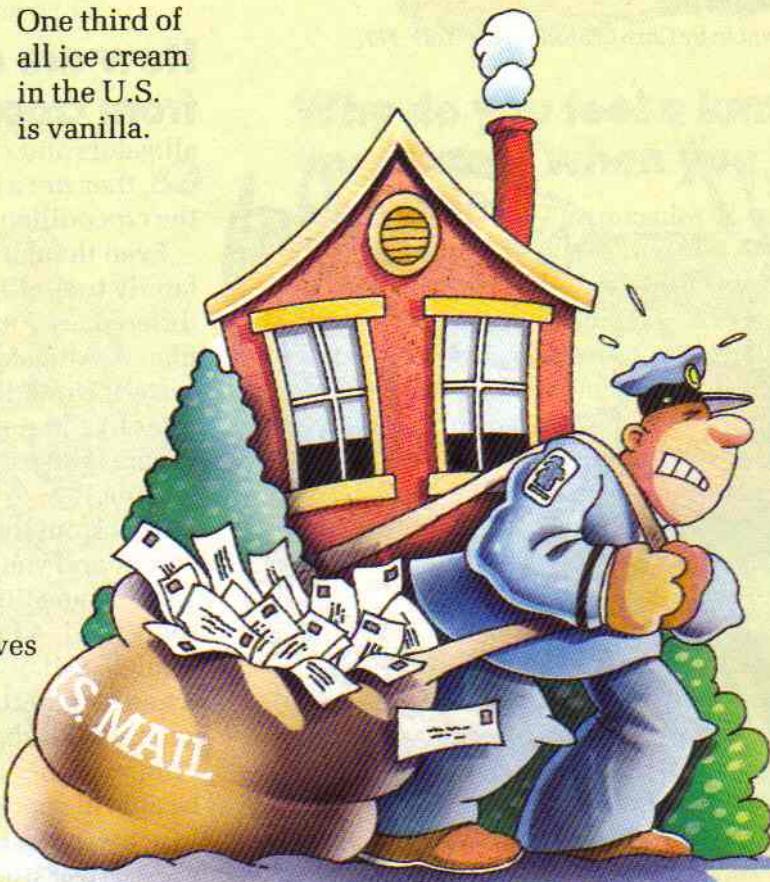


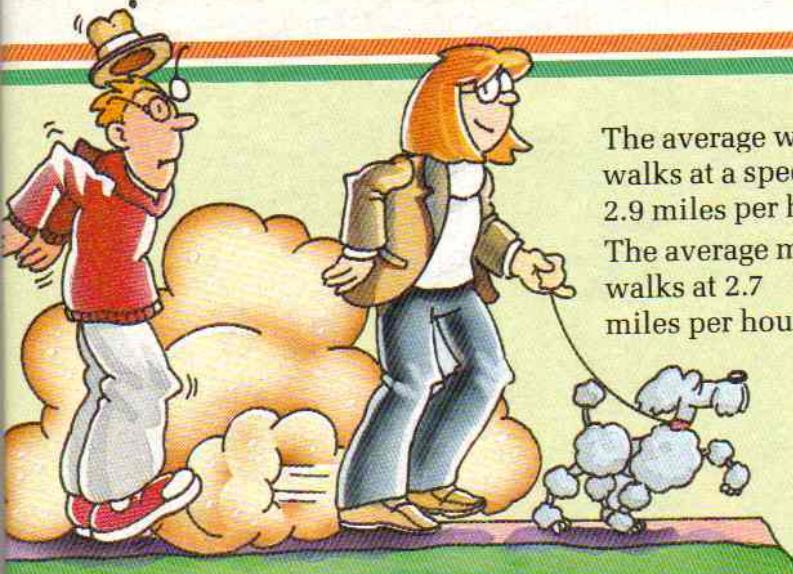
The average American receives 598 pieces of mail each year.

One third of all ice cream in the U.S. is vanilla.

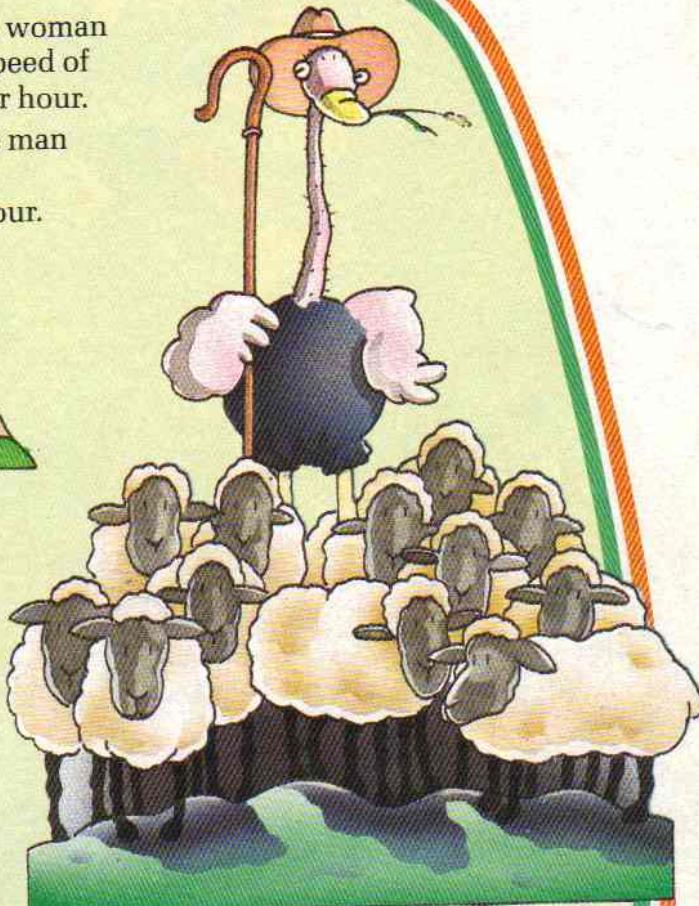


The average person has 1,460 dreams each year. That's about four each night.





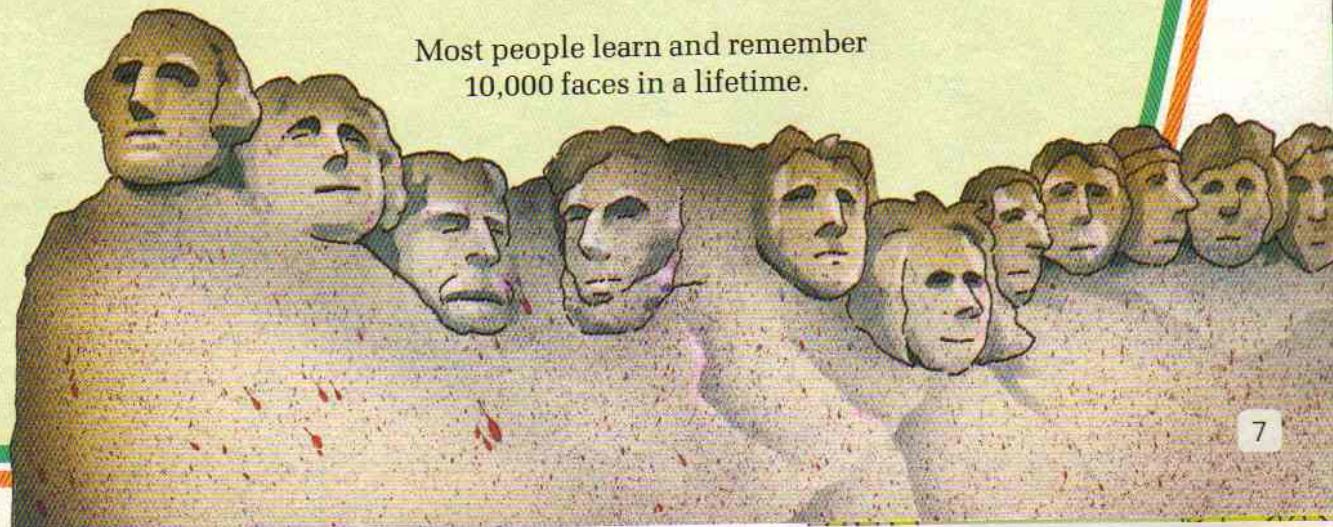
The average woman walks at a speed of 2.9 miles per hour.
The average man walks at 2.7 miles per hour.



Ostriches can be trained to herd sheep.



More dogs in the U.S. are called "Rover" than any other name.



Most people learn and remember 10,000 faces in a lifetime.

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Do you know any word games, brainteasers, jokes or dinosaur facts? Send them to Sid and Sam, along with your name, address and age to:

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Who's there?

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Dewey, who?

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Change COLD into BOAT by changing just one letter at a time.

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B O A T

LETTERMANIA

The letters in the Tickle Tree are all mixed-up. Can you put them in the right order?

FACTOSAURUS

All those long, hard-to-pronounce names of dinosaurs come from Greek and Latin words. That's because those were the two languages used by the earliest scientists.

Thanks to Lysa Roberts of Darlington, South Carolina.

Note: The word "dinosaur" comes from the Greek words meaning "terrible lizard".

Crazy Words:
COLD
COLL
COLT
COAT
BOAT

Lettermania: VACATION

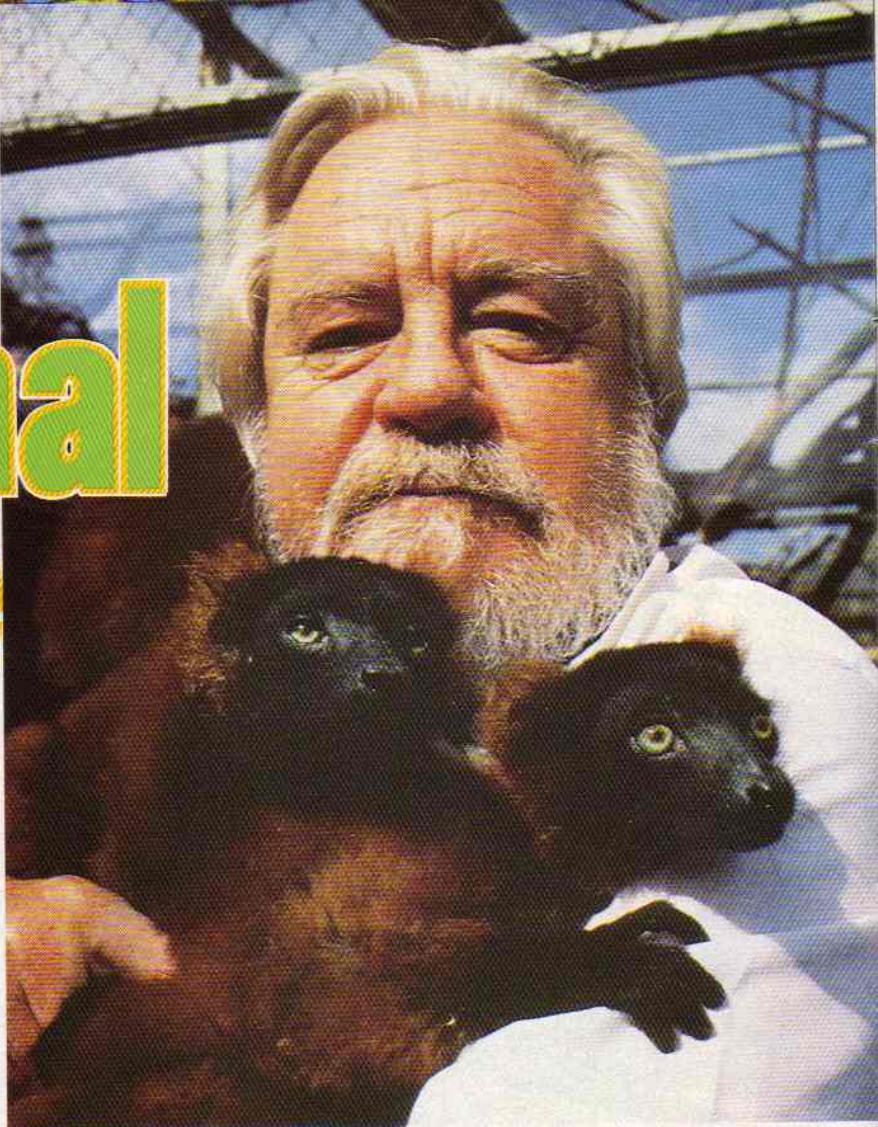
Smilin', Sam's Joke-O-Rama; Dewey ever want a cherry fun fruiti

ANSWERS:

Animal House

THIS MAN'S BACKYARD IS HIS ZOO

by Dian Rattner



Some kids dream of becoming teachers or astronauts, architects or ballet dancers. But not Gerald Durrell. As a young boy, he dreamed of owning his own zoo. Now his dream has come true. And that's very good news for animals—and animal lovers—the world over.

For Gerry's zoo is a very special and unusual one. It's located on Jersey, a windswept island in the English Channel. (The Channel is the body of water that separates England from France.)

The animals at the Jersey zoo are some of the rarest in the world. They are endangered species—animals in danger of dying out. You won't find most of these animals at any other zoo in the world. Visitors can find St. Lucia parrots, radiated tortoises, golden lion tamarins, babirusas, and pygmy hedgehog tenrecs.

At the Jersey zoo, Gerald Durrell makes sure that endangered animals are specially cared for so they will breed. Many rare animals have been born there.

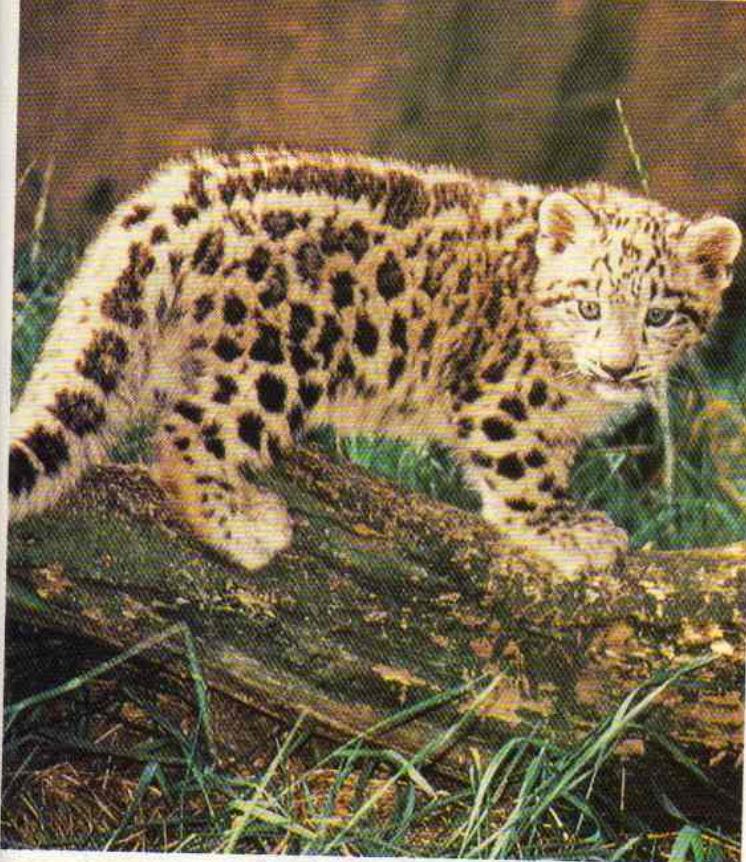
"No matter how small or strange an animal seems, it is just as important as any other," Durrell told CONTACT.

A Walk in the Zoo

A visit to the Jersey zoo feels a lot like a walk in the country but with a twist. As visitors stroll to the top of a hill, they see a family of lowland gorillas sitting on the next hill. In the woods, lemurs swing from the trees.

The cages are set up so that the animals are very comfortable. Special plants in each cage are ones the animals are used to in the wild. The animals can rest or hide in the plants during the day. Sometimes visitors walk past a cage thinking it is empty. In fact, the animal is just hiding. Durrell has found that giving animals a chance to hide when they want to makes them feel at home.

At the zoo, Gerald Durrell has started a school. Students come from countries all over the world that have endangered species. They learn conser-



Above: This snow leopard cub was born at the Jersey zoo. It is native to India and Nepal, but rarely spotted in the wild.

Above Right: Bryan Carroll cares for a golden lion tamarin which comes from the disappearing rain forests in Brazil. There are more tamarins in zoos than there are in the wild.



St. Lucia parrots live on the Caribbean island of St. Lucia. They are endangered because they are smuggled to be used as pets. The Jersey zoo is helping St. Lucia save these beautiful birds.

vation and ways to breed animals in captivity.

What the students learn at the zoo will help them to save wildlife in their own countries. The zoo also works closely with foreign governments whose endangered species are bred at the zoo. Durrell hopes that some day these animals can be brought back to their native countries and set free in the wild.

Writing Books for the Zoo

Starting your own zoo is a big job. It takes time, patience, a knowledge of animals—and money. To raise the funds, Gerry's brother Larry suggested that he write books about his experiences with animals. At first Gerry didn't think he could do it. Then he thought about all the wonderful and funny things that happened to him because he loved being around animals.

"I remembered the time two chimps got loose in my bedroom and had a pillow fight. Then there was the time my assistant, John, was called in the middle of the night because a giant African porcupine was loose. John had to direct it down the road by prodding it with a broom. All this looked funny enough, but even worse, John was in his pajamas at the time!" Durrell recalls with a laugh.

Gerald Durrell has written over 25 very funny books about his life with animals. You can find them at your library or bookstore, including *My Family and Other Animals*, *Birds, Beasts and Relatives* and *A Zoo in My Luggage*. ➤

Growing Up with Gerry

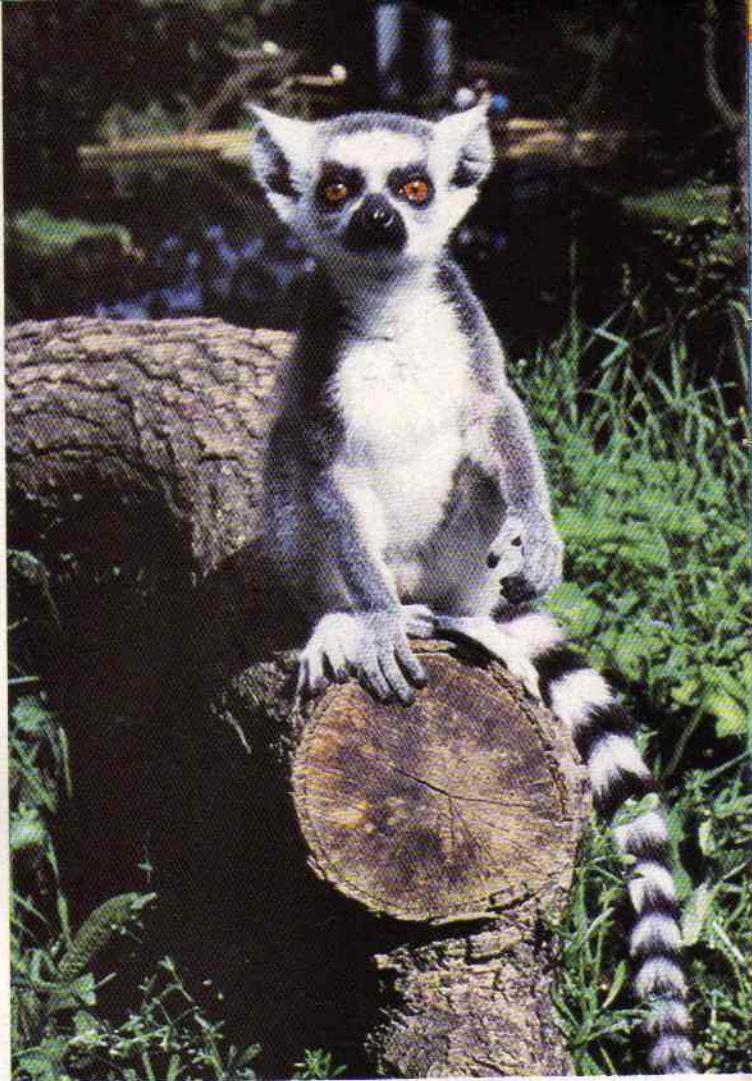
Many of Gerry's books come from remembering his childhood. While most kids have cats or puppies, Gerry had tortoises, magpies, geckos (a kind of lizard), an owl, an albatross, mantids and earwigs—just to name a few.

"My mother said that the first word I ever spoke as an infant was 'zoo,'" he told CONTACT. As a child he was always bringing home all kinds of animals. And he was always in trouble with one member of his family or another because of something one of his pets did.

One time his magpies got into his brother Larry's room. Before they were discovered they wrecked the room and almost everything in it. What really got Larry mad was that the birds knocked over bottles of ink and walked in them. There were red and green footprints all over the pages of a book Larry was writing.

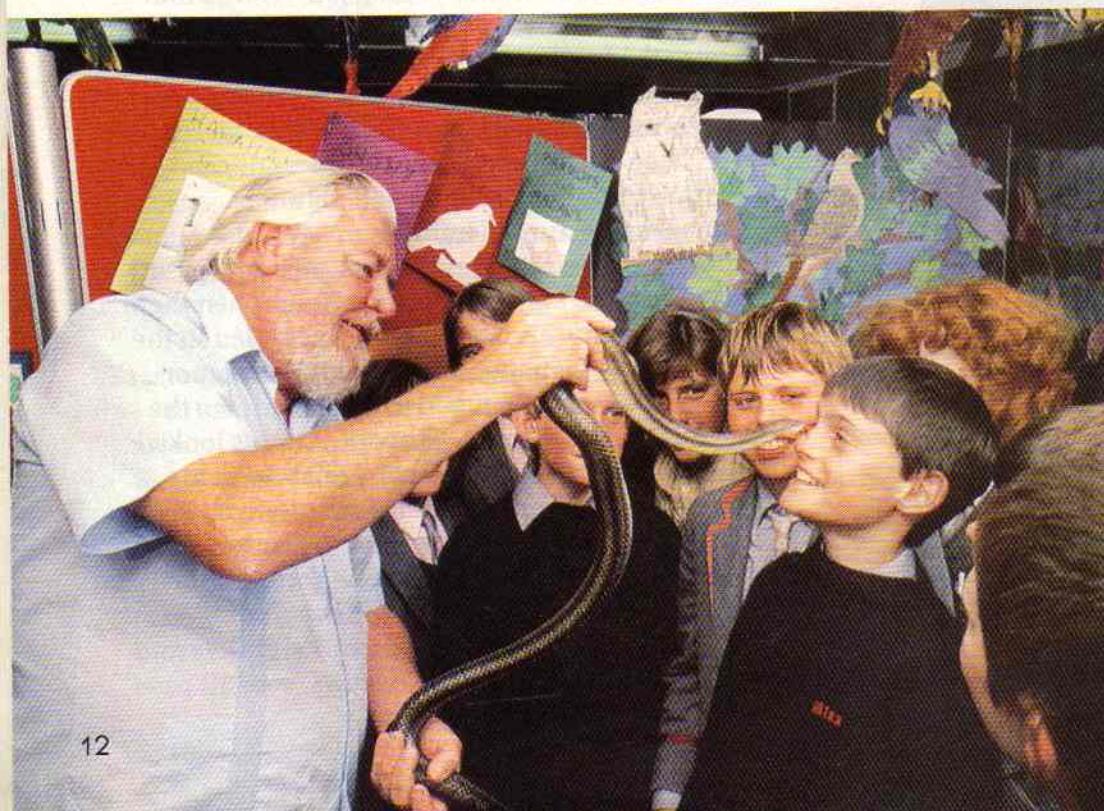
Another time, Gerry's mother's dinner party was almost ruined by his pet albatross, a bird named Alecko. No one knew that the bird was under the table until he started pecking at the guests' knees. Everyone freaked until Gerry caught Alecko.

And Gerry's sister Margo was horrified when she found a jar of "disgusting wriggling things" on a table in her bedroom. Larry lost his temper when an entire family of scorpions crawled out of a matchbox and up his arm.



Above: Ring-tailed lemurs are primates from Madagascar, an island in the Indian Ocean.

Left: When kids visit the Jersey zoo, Gerald Durrell often entertains them with some of his favorite animals.



PHOTOS: © ROBERT RATTNER

Gerry's family never knew what strange creature they would find in their home. It could be anything from snakes in the bathtub to pigeons in the living room. One thing they could be sure of, though, was that Gerry was responsible. But what they didn't know then was that Gerry would grow up to start one of the most important zoos in the world.

When Dreams Come True

When Gerry got older his family was not surprised when he decided to work with animals. He traveled to Africa and South America to collect animals for zoos in England. He found that many of these animals either died on the trip or at the zoos because they weren't cared for properly. He couldn't stand this and made a promise to himself, "I won't collect any more animals until I have my own zoo! Then I can care for these animals myself."

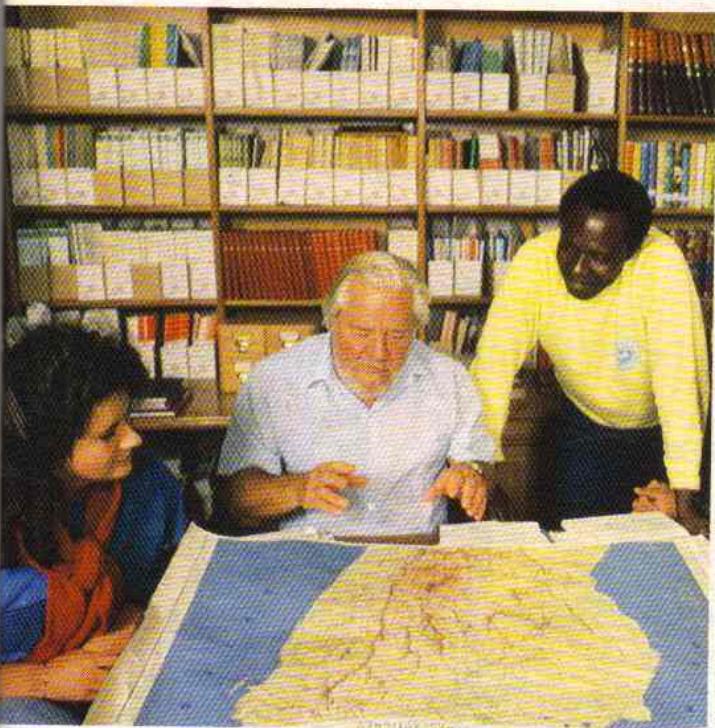
That dream has finally come true. Now Gerry

Above Right: Quentin Bloxom studies a Gunther's gecko, a reptile that is native to a tiny island in the Indian Ocean.



has another dream. He dreams of the day when he can close down his zoo! Of course, he is proud of the Jersey zoo and the work it does, but he wishes that there wasn't a need for it any more.

He says, "I wish that one day I will be forced to close my zoo. It would be my greatest joy. It would mean that there was no more need for breeding endangered animals in zoos. It would mean we were all living in harmony and no animal would face the threat of extinction ever again."



Above: People from all over the world come to the Jersey zoo to study ways to protect endangered animals.

For More Information

The symbol of the Jersey zoo is the dodo—an extinct bird. Now Gerald Durrell has started a club for kids from seven to 16, called the Dodo Club. It helps provide money to run the Jersey zoo and its conservation projects around the world.

If you'd like information about the Dodo Club, you can write to:

Dodo Club
Wildlife Preservation Trust
34th Street and Girard Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Be sure to send a stamped, self-addressed business envelope.



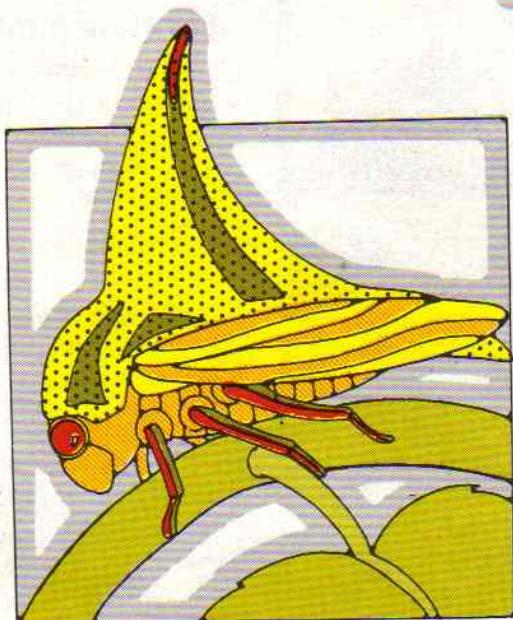
Creature Features

by Rebecca Herman

You won't find these animals in Gerald Durrell's zoo, but we think they're real neat.



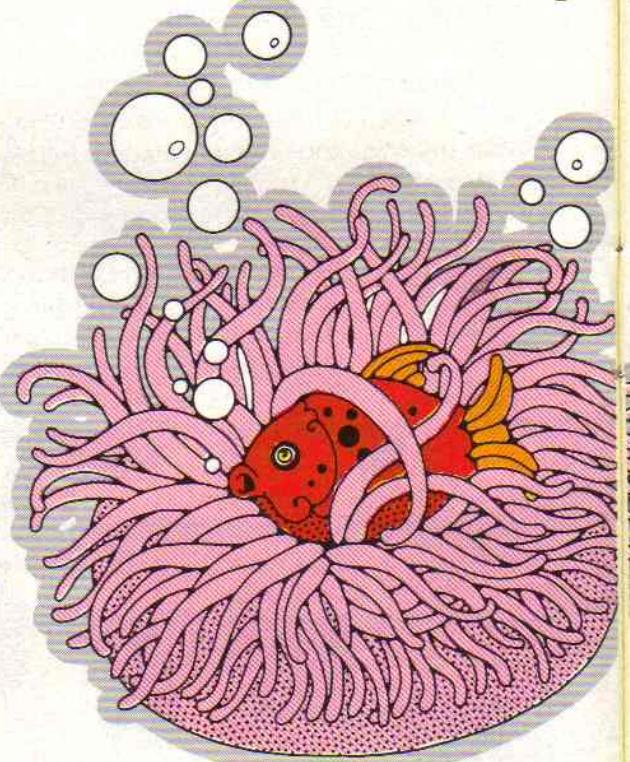
Hop to It! The treehopper does lots of hopping, as you might guess from its name. Although it can fly, the tiny insect usually jumps from leaf to leaf. The strangest thing about this bug isn't how it travels but how it rests. When the treehopper stays still, it looks like a thorn or twig. Because it disguises itself, the leaf-hopping bug can stay safe from animals which might eat it.



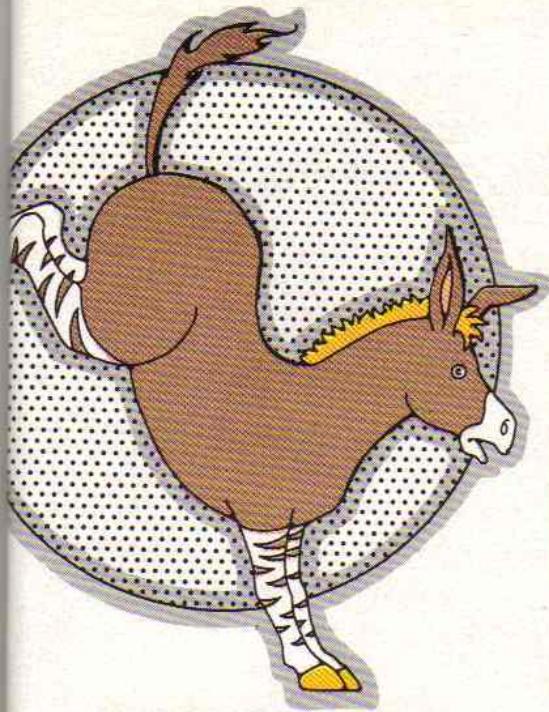
All in the Family Believe it or not, there's an animal related to apes and people that doesn't look like either of them. This tiny primate is called a tarsier (TAR-see-er). About the size of a rat, the tarsier often uses its tail as a third leg. As it swings through the trees, its tail helps it to balance and hang on. The tarsier spends its days sleeping and its nights awake. Its huge eyes help the creature see in the dark.

Striped Donkey What do you get when you cross a donkey with a zebra? A donkey zebroid! People in Africa hoped that an offspring of a donkey and a zebra would combine the best traits of both. An animal with the donkey's tameness and the zebra's ability to fight disease would be the perfect farm helper. But the donkey zebroid was neither tame nor healthy enough. Better luck next time!

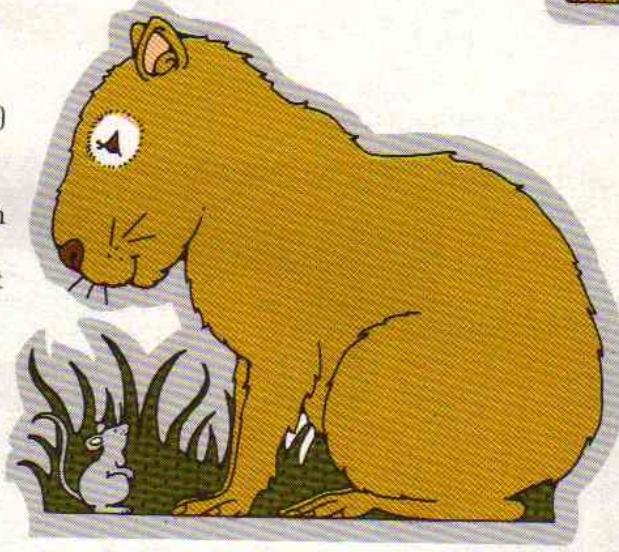
ILLUSTRATION BY BARBARA HAMLIN



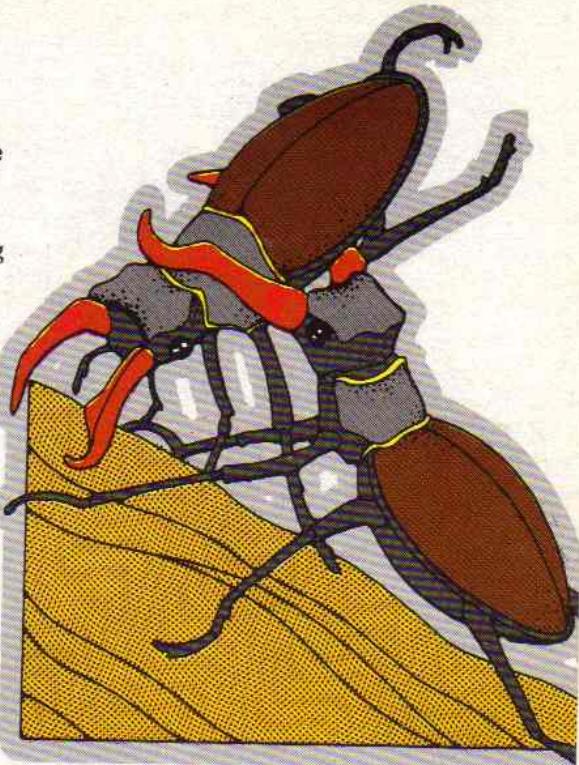
Dig It! Moles are pesky animals that dig up your yard, right? Well, there's a mole that actually swims and catches fish, too. The star-nosed mole lives in swamps or wet ground. There it digs for worms and insects to eat. The tunnels it digs often lead to a stream or pond, where it hunts tiny fish. To help look for the fish, the mole uses the 22 tentacles around its nose. Shaped like a star, the tentacles give the mole its name.



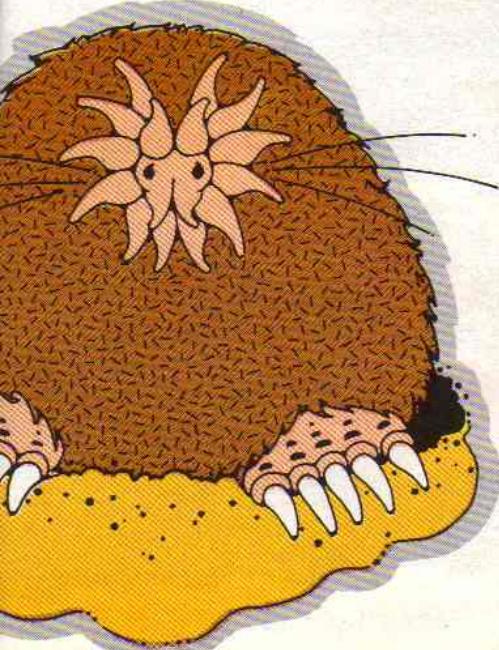
Poisonous Points The anemone (uh-NEM-uh-nee) looks like an ocean plant, but it's an animal. Around its mouth are tentacles, with tiny, poisonous needles. When a fish brushes against the tentacles, the anemone injects the animal with venom. Then it draws the meal into its mouth. When the anemone isn't eating it closes its mouth around the tentacles. Then it looks like a stone on the sea floor.



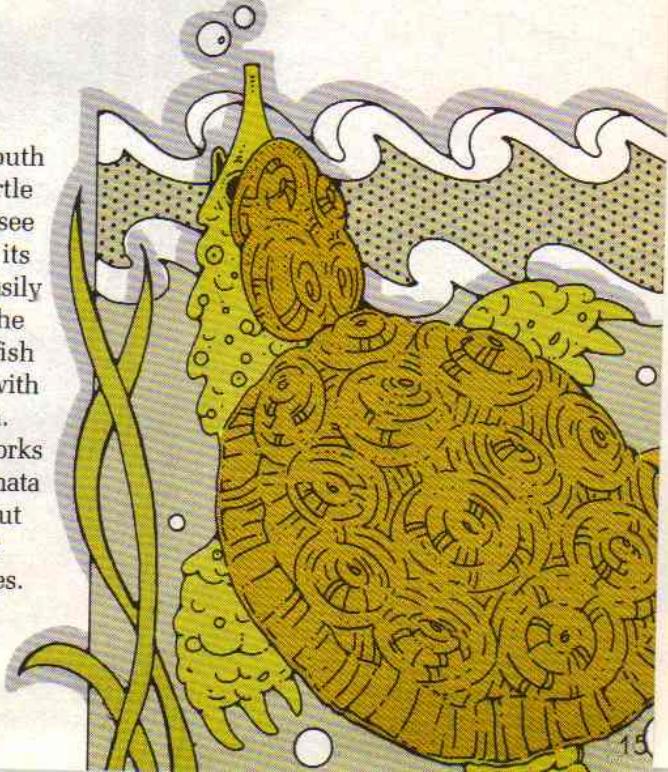
Beetle Battle The stag beetle got its name because its horns look like those of a male deer, or stag. Male stag beetles use their horns to battle for a mate. When two stag beetles meet, they use their pincers to push each other around. Sometimes they lift each other off the ground. The beetle that gets flipped on his back is the loser. While he tries to turn over, the champ walks off with the female.



Giant Rodent Most rodents are pretty small. But one is a giant. The capybara (cap-iH-BAR-uh) of South America is 3 feet (1 m) long and weighs 90 pounds (40 kg). It looks like a giant guinea pig. A happy capybara makes whistling and clicking noises. When disturbed, it runs away, sometimes into the water. There, it hides among floating plants. To breathe, it keeps its nostrils above the water.



What's a Mata? The South American matamata turtle is almost impossible to see underwater. Because of its green color, it can hide easily from the fish it hunts. The matamata captures the fish by vacuuming them up with its suction pump mouth. The turtle's long nose works like a snorkel. The matamata keeps its nose sticking out of the water. That way, it can breathe while it hides.



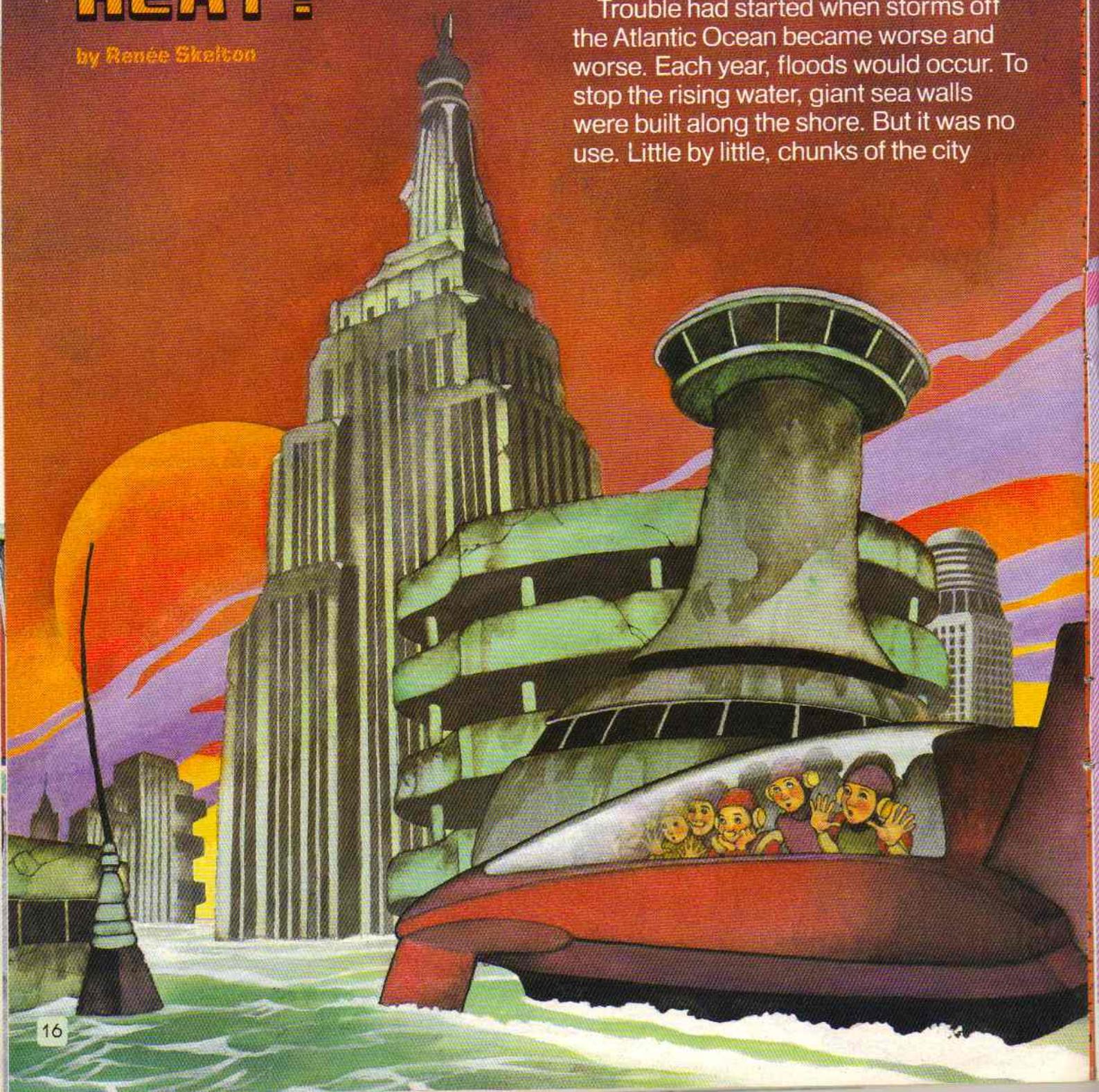
CAN EARTH BEAT THE HEAT?

by Renée Skelton

Sometime... Far in the Future

Doris was on a boat floating past the ruins of New York City. It was the most famous of the sunken cities. Doris had read about New York in history. Seven million people had once lived there. That is, before the sea rose and covered its streets.

Trouble had started when storms off the Atlantic Ocean became worse and worse. Each year, floods would occur. To stop the rising water, giant sea walls were built along the shore. But it was no use. Little by little, chunks of the city



were taken away by the sea. Eventually, people of coastal cities like New York, NY, Charleston, SC, and Miami, FL, had to move to cities further inland.

Now, hundreds of years later, Doris and many others visited these sunken cities. They floated through them, staring at the empty buildings poking through the water's surface. It was hard to believe that this had once been dry land.

Something like this may never happen. But it could happen, far, far in the future, because of what we do to our air today.

Earth's atmosphere doesn't just give us air to breathe. It holds in Earth's heat to keep us warm—like a blanket.

But humans have been treating the atmosphere badly for a long time. We've been pouring all sorts of chemical garbage into it. The "garbage" has come from cars, factories and the burning of trash. Because of all the smoke, the air in many parts of the world has become polluted.

And with the increasing pollution, we may be changing the atmosphere's ability to balance Earth's heat. Unless humans change their ways, scientists warn, people in the future may pay for our mistakes.

You're Getting Warmer

If you live in a city along the coast, relax. You won't wake up next month to find the ocean lapping at your back door. But there are changes that are already taking place.

According to Dr. Kenneth Trenberth, a scientist at the National Center for Atmospheric Research, "It's pretty certain that the level of the sea will rise." This rise will take place slowly, over hundreds of years. It may not drown whole cities. But it will cause big trouble.

The cause of all of this is the "greenhouse effect." That's a build-up of heat in the atmo-

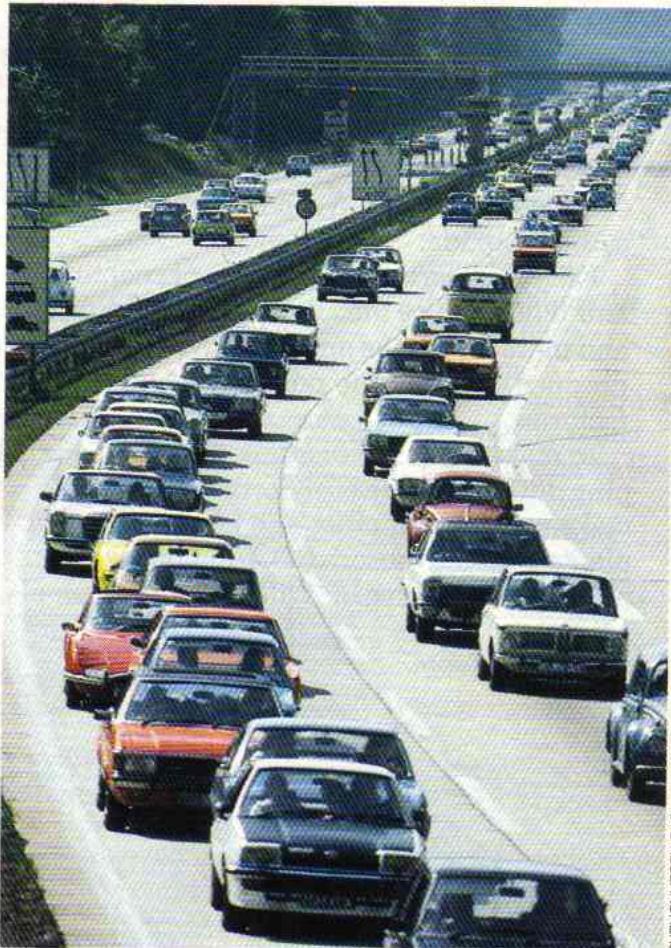


PHOTO © PAOLO KOCH/PHOTO RESEARCHERS

Above: The hundreds of millions of cars, trucks and buses in the world put lots of carbon dioxide into the air.

sphere. It's something like the way heat builds up in a greenhouse—or in a car when it's parked in the sun on a hot day. In those cases, glass keeps the heat trapped inside. In the case of Earth's atmosphere, certain gases keep the heat in. The main one is carbon dioxide (CO_2).

That's the gas that comes from burning fuels. (It's the same gas you give off in small and safe amounts when you breathe.) It's also the gas that bubbles out of soda pop and gives soda guzzlers that tingly feeling.

Carbon dioxide acts like a blanket around Earth. The more CO_2 in the air, the more heat the Earth holds in. If the air becomes too loaded with CO_2 , climates could change.

Some experts say an average warming of 7°C could start to melt the ice at the North and South Poles. All that melted water would then pour into oceans. This would raise the sea level. Low coastal areas would flood. And beaches, marshes and coastal cities could begin to disappear. ➤

Fuel for Thought

Scientists are worried because the amount of CO₂ in the air has gone up nearly 30 percent in the last 100 years. Coal, oil, gas or wood contain carbon. When these fuels are burned, the carbon combines with the oxygen in the air to become carbon dioxide.

Factories started burning lots of coal in the late 1800's. Since then, we've been adding more and more CO₂ to the air. Today we burn fuels to produce electricity, to power cars and to run factories.

To make matters worse, people have been chopping down huge areas of Earth's tropical forests to make way for new cities and farms. All green plants and trees absorb CO₂ from the air—and replace it with oxygen. With fewer trees on planet

Earth, there will be more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. And if the trees are burned, they will give off more CO₂.

Computers Predict Changes

"Math and computers are helping scientists predict how the extra CO₂ will change Earth's environment," Dr. Trenberth told CONTACT.

Depending on the information they are given, different computers are coming up with different climate predictions. Based on the computer results, some scientists predict that the U.S. Midwest will become very dry and deserts would become wet.

Other scientists do not predict this. But they all agree that a rise in carbon dioxide will cause a rise in temperatures. And when the temperatures

Right: Huge areas of the world's forests are being cut or cleared each year to make way for homes and farms. With fewer trees, more CO₂ is released into the air.

PHOTO © GEORGE HOLTOM/PHOTO RESEARCHERS



Left: A rise in temperature could cause ice at the North and South poles to melt. This would raise the level of the world's oceans.

PHOTO: FRED WHITEHEAD/ EARTH SCENES

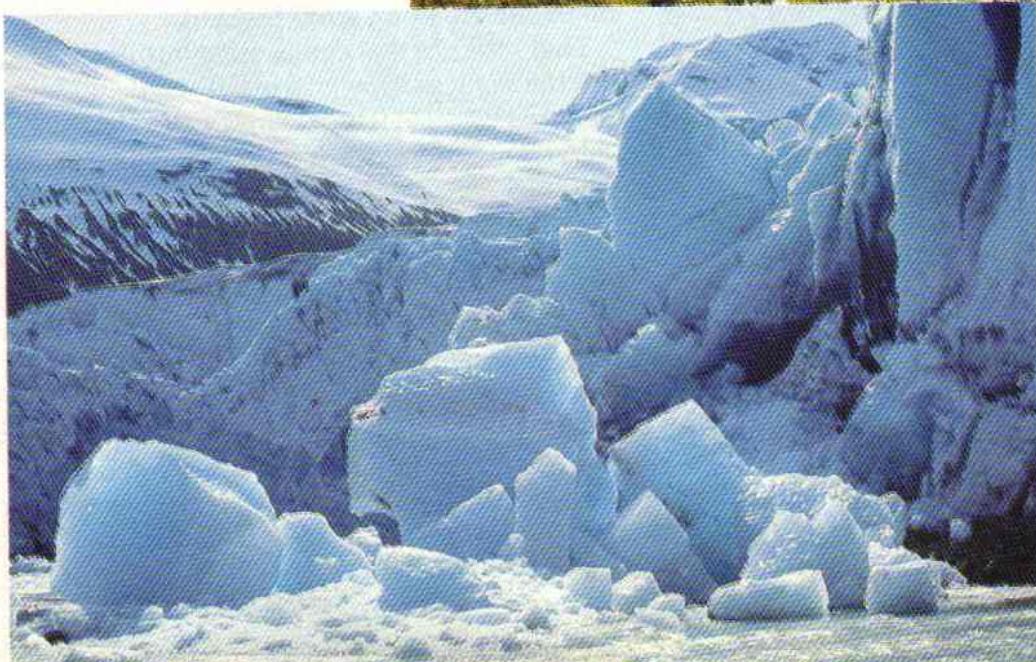




PHOTO © BRUCE ROBERTS/PHOTO RESEARCHERS

Left: Storms destroyed this beach home in North Carolina. A rise in sea level would make flooding along the coasts a big problem.

Below: Smoke from factories, cars and homes increases the CO₂ in the air. In 1984, burning coal, gas and oil put five billion tons of carbon into the atmosphere.

rise, the polar ice caps will begin to melt. And this will mean a rise in sea level.

According to Dr. Michael Oppenheimer, a scientist who studies the environment, the rise has already started. "Sea level has risen 4.7 inches in the last 100 years," he says. "In the next 100 years, if we don't do anything to control it, the sea level will rise 10 times as fast."

Searching for Answers

What's the answer? Dr. Oppenheimer says we must change our energy sources. He says we need to "shift gradually from coal, oil and gas to cleaner energy sources like power from the sun, the wind and the water." Geothermal energy—energy from Earth's heat that comes from far below ground—could also be more widely used.

Switching to cleaner energy sources will help. In the meantime, we should reduce the amount of "dirtier" energy we are using. And we need to save huge areas of forests and rainforests from being chopped down. These steps will lessen the amount of carbon dioxide that escapes into the atmosphere.

It still isn't too late to change our ways, scientists tell us. The greenhouse effect—and its causes—are understood. Scientists, some governments, and groups and individuals concerned about the environment—and the future—are working on the problem. People working together today may help improve planet Earth for future generations. It's still not too late.



PHOTO © LOWELL GEORGE/PHOTO RESEARCHERS

**OH
BROTHER!**

**OH
SISTER!**

LEARNING TO GET ALONG

by Eric Weiner



“On my birthday, my younger sister got so jealous that she took all my presents into her room and opened them up,” James, 8, said. “I’m not allowed in her room, so I couldn’t go in there and get them. She ruined my party!”

Has something like this ever happened to you? How about this:

Annie, 12, told CONTACT that she fights with her older brother all the time. “It could start over anything. He says his school is better than mine and I say my school is better than his. Then he says his school is cool and I say it’s stupid—and

we're off on an argument."

Scott, 10, remembers the time his brother knocked a pen off his desk, so he knocked a pen off his brother's. "We kept knocking things over and soon we were kicking and punching each other and yelling and crying. My mom had to pull us apart and make us sit in different rooms."

If you have brothers or sisters, these stories may sound familiar. According to psychologists, many siblings—brothers and sisters—feel jealous of each other. In fact, siblings are famous for teasing, ignoring, insulting, arguing, threatening, and fighting. That's called "sibling rivalry" and it can be a terrible problem. What's worse, even children with no brothers and sisters can feel a kind of sibling rivalry!

Now the good news: There are some things you can do about it. Like what? Read on!

Take Him Back To The Hospital!

What causes sibling rivalry? Most kids we talked with gave answers like "My older brother!" Most psychologists, however, think that brothers and sisters—whether they know it or not

—compete for their parents' attention. If you think about it, that's not surprising.

As babies, we depend on our parents totally—for food, for shelter, for love. As we grow up, our parents remain very important to us. So how can we share them?

Jesse, 11, remembers standing in the lobby of the hospital, holding his baby sister on the day she was born. "I felt all mixed up. I still wanted to be an only child and get all the attention. But I also wanted to have someone to play with."

Kids often tell their parents to "get rid of" their brothers and sisters: "Give them away!" But surprisingly, kids who don't have brothers and sisters may still feel sibling rivalry.

How? Adele Faber, an author of *Siblings Without Rivalry*, told CONTACT: "An only child can have sibling rivalry with the family dog or the telephone"—whatever takes up lots of the parents' time.

Imagine that you're an only child. When you come home from school your mom is so busy petting the dog that she barely says hello. "Oh, poochie," she tells the dog. "Mommy loves →



you so much!" To you she says, "Don't forget to clean up your room." According to Ms. Faber, you're probably going to feel some "sibling rivalry" with the dog!

On The Bright Side

Sibling rivalry isn't fun. But there's a whole other side to having brothers and sisters. A brother or sister can mean someone to talk with and play with, someone who loves you, and someone you love.

In addition to complaints, all of the kids we talked with had some good things to say about their siblings:

"I'm a lot closer to my sisters than my friends. I guess because I spend so much time with my family."

"Sometimes my brother lets me climb on his shoulders."

"It's nice to have someone to play with."

"There's something special about having a brother. It's different than having a friend."

But what about sibling rivalry? Is there a way to avoid those arguments?

Probably not, Ms. Faber says. But kids can learn good ways to handle arguments. And kids can come up with ways to get over being angry.

What Can I Do?

Imagine that you've got a big test in school tomorrow. You're trying to study. But your brother—with whom you share a room—keeps whistling. And whistling. And whistling. What do you do?

Do you order your brother to stop? ("Cut it out!") Do you threaten him? ("If you don't stop whistling, I'm going to sock you!") Do you call names? ("Hey, jerk-face, you're bothering me!")

Instead, suggests Ms. Faber, try to "just talk about what makes you mad.

"If you were to say to a brother, with respect, 'Hey, it's hard for me to concentrate on my homework when I hear you whistling,' he might listen," Ms. Faber told CONTACT. "He might whistle two more times and then stop.

"You have to allow him those two more whistles," added Ms. Faber. He needs that extra time to tell himself to stop whistling.



NICK KODDISH/PHOTOGRAPHY

Now picture this: You and your sister share a room, and it's bedtime. Your sister wants to keep the light on so she can read. You want to turn the light off so you can go to sleep.

What happens? You argue, of course.

Instead, suggests Ms. Faber, the two of you could make a list of possible solutions to your problem. Maybe you could move the lamp closer to her bed. Maybe she could read in another room until she's ready to go to sleep. The possibilities are endless. See how many you and your sister can think of, said Ms. Faber. Then pick the solution that seems best.

Fighting Mad

Sometimes you get so mad at your siblings that you want to hit them. Talking about his younger sister, Brian, 11, told CONTACT, "It feels like I want to kill her!"

When you get that mad, said Ms. Faber, do something to show your anger. Write how angry you are, or draw a picture that shows your anger.

"It would have to be a very big picture to show how angry I get," Aviva, 14, told CONTACT. "It would have to be a picture as big as the walls!"

Big pictures are better than punches, kicks, and bites. Pictures don't hurt.

You might feel like you're the only one in your family who's angry and who's got complaints. You're not. So that everyone can say what's bothering them, Ms. Faber suggests that families hold weekly meetings.

"If my family tried family meetings, it would turn into family murders!" Lisa, 12, told CONTACT. "We can't talk to each other."

Ms. Faber agrees that family meetings need rules. "It can't be a time for chewing each other out and saying 'You always do this' or 'You always do that.'" But if everyone takes turns talking about what bothers them—without interruptions—family meetings can be a good way to get problems out in the open. Then the whole family can try to figure out what to do to make the problems better!

If you think about it, you'll probably find lots of solutions to the problems that come up. Who knows? You might end up agreeing with the only child who said: "Kids who have brothers and sisters are really lucky!" 

Teaming Up

Figuring out how to get along with your brothers and sisters can be a puzzling problem. Take a break with this "famous sibling" quiz!

Circle the letter of the phrase that best completes each sentence. Then put the letters together to answer this riddle:

**IF TWO WRONGS DON'T MAKE A RIGHT,
WHAT CAN TWO 'WRIGHTS' MAKE?**

1. The names of the four Marx Brothers were Harpo, Chico, Zeppo and _____. A. Groucho B. Gordo C. Blanche

2. Michael Jackson first became a star when he sang with _____. A. The Beatles B. The Jackson 5 C. his feet in a tub of butter



3. Both Phil & Joe Niekro are professional _____. A. football coaches B. baseball pitchers C. astronauts

4. Both Carol and Carl Lewis are champion _____. A. tight-rope walkers B. zoo dentists C. track and field athletes

5. The Jets are a family of eight brothers and sisters, famous for their _____. A. basketball playing B. pop music C. taffy



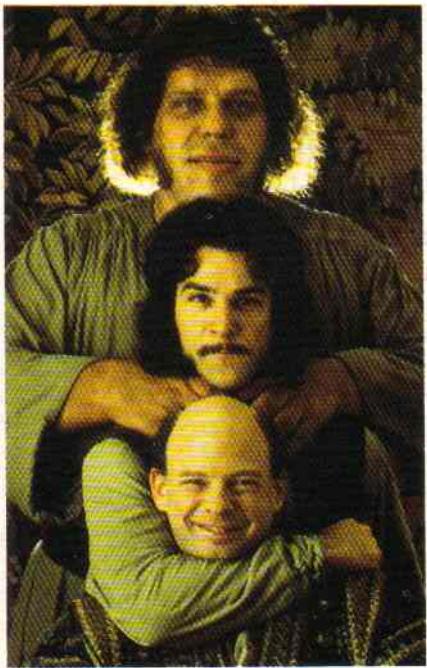
6. To become "The Greatest Show On Earth" the Barnum and Bailey Circus teamed up with _____. A. The Ringling Brothers B. The Ding-A-Ling Brothers C. Dr. Joyce Brothers

7. Jesse & Frank James became famous in the Wild West for _____. A. robbing banks B. horse racing C. installing telephones

8. Justine & Jason Bateman each star in their own _____. A. TV sitcom B. knife throwing exhibition C. ballet company

For the answer, check the Did It! page.

Reviews



Video

The Princess Bride

(Nelson Entertainment
Rated PG)

If you're a fan of action/adventure movies, or comedies, or fairy tales, then you're in for a treat with the video, *The Princess Bride*. The movie is based on a popular book by William Goldman.

The story takes place in the usual "far-off land" and long ago. The main characters include an evil villain (have you ever heard of a nice villain?!), a couple of his not very smart assistants, a witch who'll have you rolling on the floor in laughter, a handsome hero, and of course, a very beautiful princess.

What happens in the movie? Well, we don't want to give it away...but like most fairy tales, the last words could be: "And they lived happily ever after."

—Jonathan Rosenbloom

Software

Designasaurus

(DesignWare, IBM PC, \$40)

Dinos soar in this absolutely fantastic game! We predict that kids just won't be able to get enough of it.

In *Designasaurus* there are three separate activities—at different difficulty levels—which allow players to explore the world of the dinosaur.

You can take a walk with a dinosaur and help it to survive. Or you can build dinosaur skeletons from a collection of bones. Younger kids



will love a printing activity which allows you to select a picture of a dinosaur, print the picture on any dot matrix printer and color it.

Designasaurus for players of all ages.

—Phil Wiswell

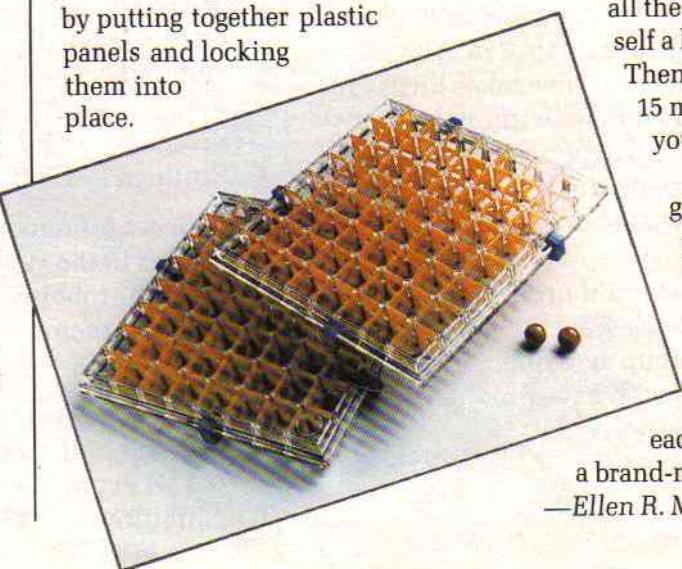
Game

Modular MAZE Game

(Collier Products, Inc.
\$7.95, single maze;
\$14.95 two-level maze)

If mazes are your game, then you'll really enjoy this maze maker. The object is to design a maze that will stump your opponent.

First, each player builds a maze by putting together plastic panels and locking them into place.



Then players exchange mazes. The first one to move the marble through the opponent's maze is the winner.

You can also stack one maze on top of the other to form a multi-level maze structure. That makes the game a lot more difficult, but older kids and adults might enjoy the challenge.

Once you assemble the game, it's fun. But the first time you play it's a real chore to punch out all the pieces. So give yourself a half-hour for set up. Then, it will take about 15 minutes to construct your maze.

But hey, if you've got the time and the patience, then we think you'll enjoy *Modular Maze Game*. The most wonderful thing about it is that each time you play it's a brand-new game.

—Ellen R. Mednick

Special



Section

TUNE IN TO SQUARE ONE TV ON YOUR LOCAL PBS STATION

**IF TWO'S COMPANY
AND THREE'S A CROWD,
WHAT'S 4 AND 5?!**



FINISH

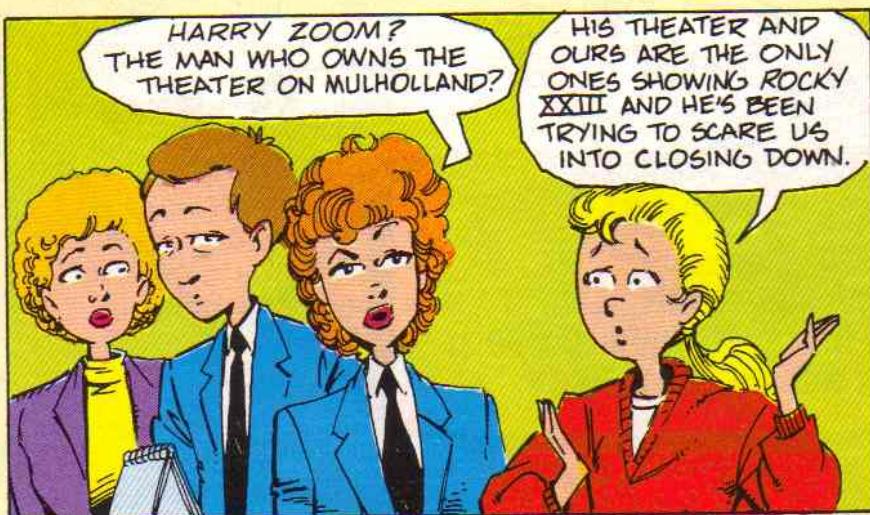
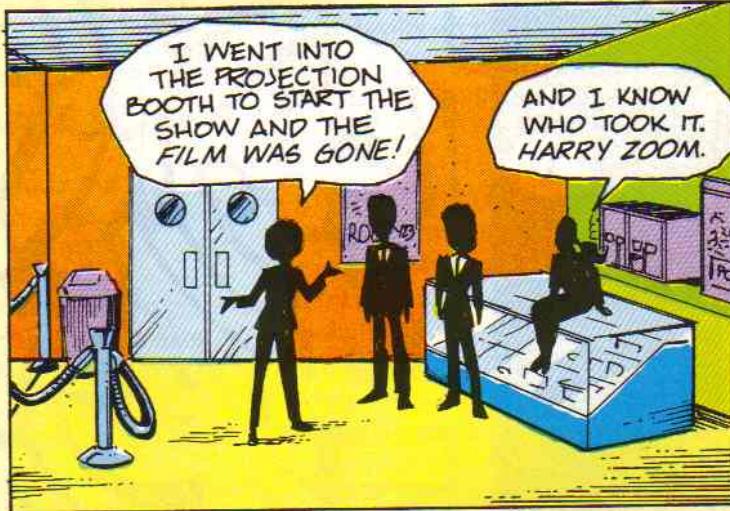
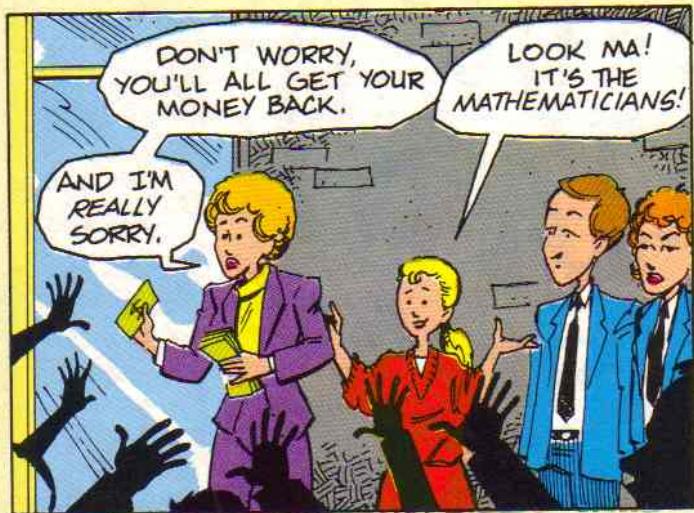
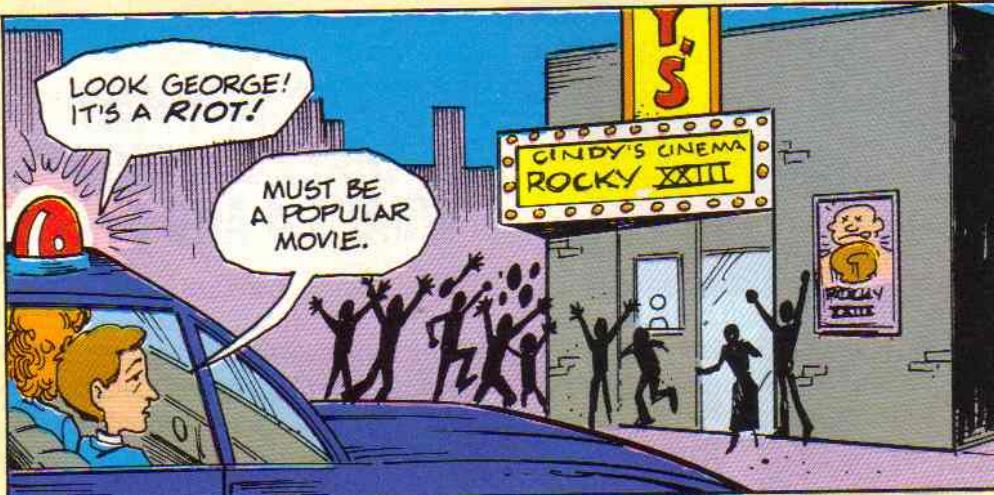
**FIND OUT! DO THIS MAZE!
COLOR IN THE CORRECT PATH (1, 2 OR 3)
THAT WILL GET YOU TO FINISH.**

MATHNET PUZZLE

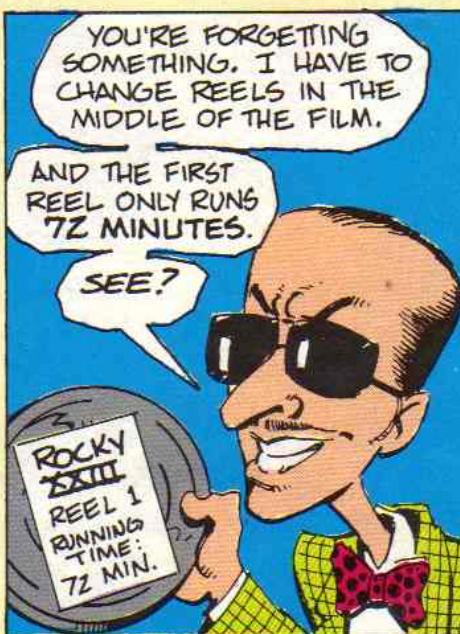
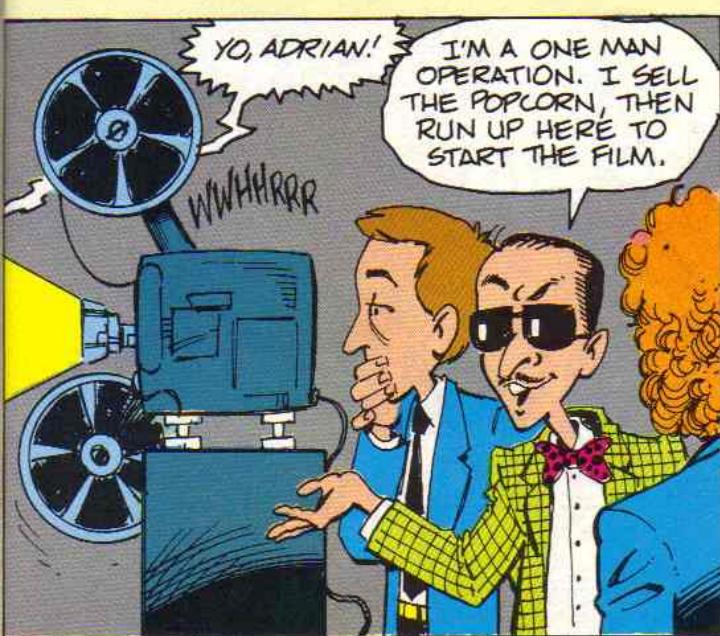
HELP GEORGE AND KATE SOLVE A CRIME!

"RUNNING TIME"

STORY: ERIC WEINER
ART: KEITH S. WILSON



THIRTY MINUTES LATER...



YOU CRACK THE CASE!

WHAT'S WRONG WITH HARRY'S STORY? IF YOU'RE STUMPED, TURN THIS PAGE UPSIDE-DOWN!

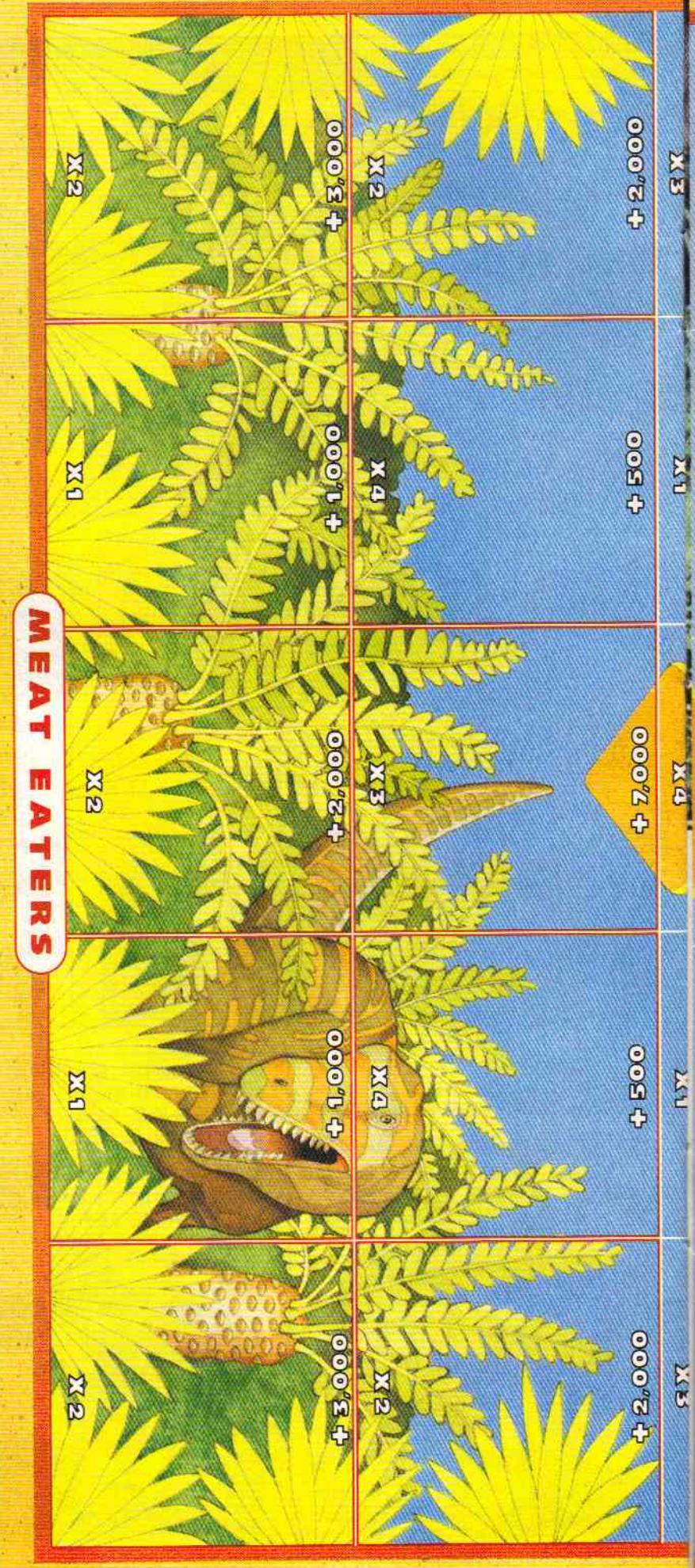
ONE HOUR AND 12 MINUTES IS THE SAME AS 72 MINUTES WHEN KATE POINTED THIS OUT HARRY CONFESSED HE WAS SENTENCED TO WATCH 3 YEARS OF "GO MINUTES" RERUNS!

A Square One Game For Two Players

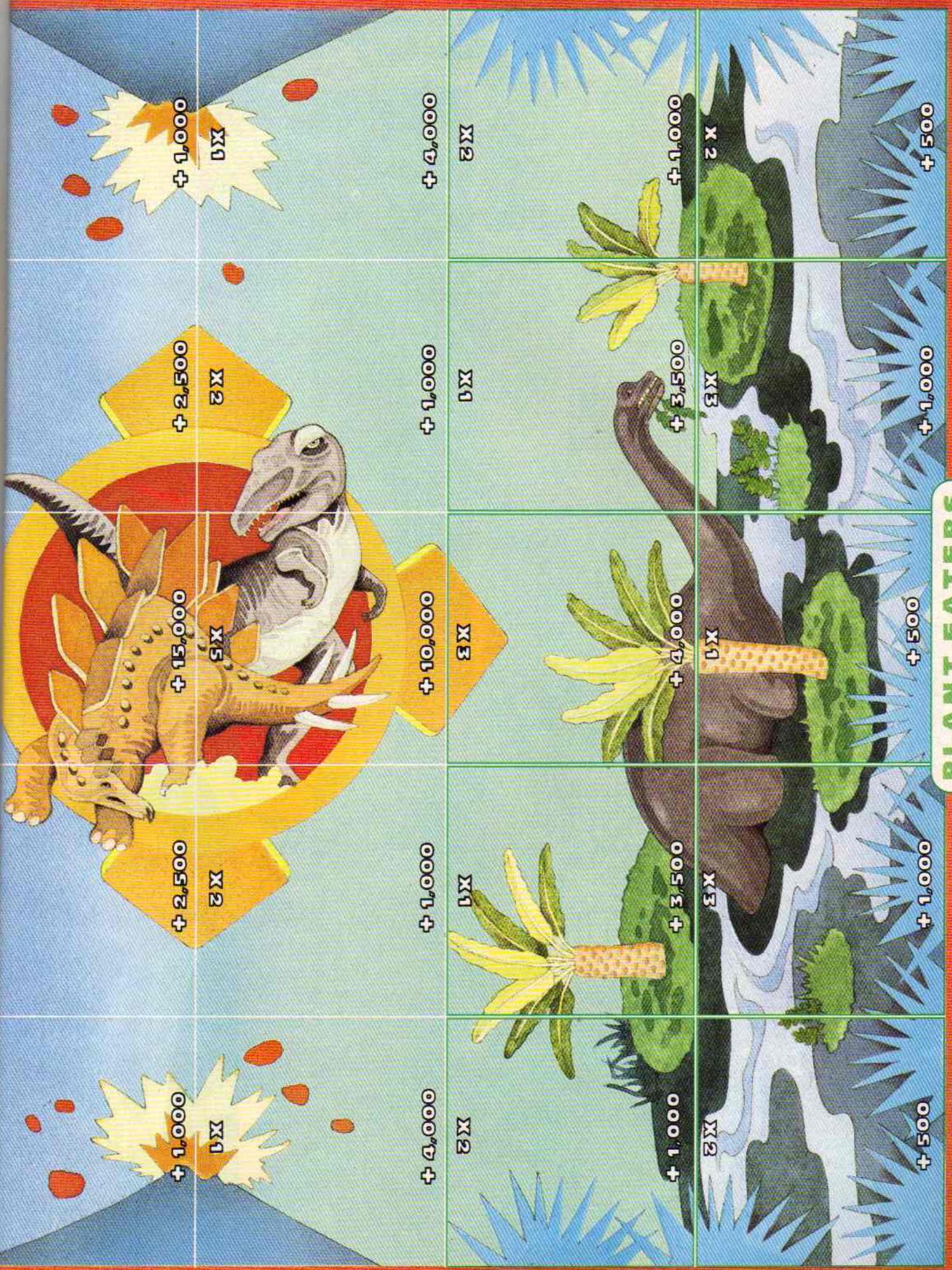
MEAT EATING DINOSAURS

Here's the board for an exciting new Square One Game! To learn how to play—turn to page 31.

LUSIADIANA BY MARYTHESHELF



PLANT EATERS



SQUARING OFF



STICK AROUND FOR THE YOLK

Lisa Silvestro, 10, sent this puzzle. Can you figure it out?

A farmer checks a nest every day in June. She finds one egg a day for the first week. During weeks two, three and four, she finds two eggs each day. On the last two days she found none. *How many eggs did the rooster lay in June?*

None rooster can't lay eggs

PHOTO © RICHARD HUGHES



KNOTTY PROBLEM

Try this jump rope trick on some friends:

Put the rope on a table or on the ground.

Then dare your friends to pick up the rope by each end and make a knot in it without letting go of either end. Here's how:

1. Cross your arms first, like the girl in the picture.
2. Then pick up each end of the rope.
3. Uncross your arms without letting go of the rope. You'll make a knot in the rope!

(The trick is that you first "knot" your arms then "move" the knot to the rope.)

ILLUSTRATIONS BY SCOTT BRICHER

INSIDE, OUTSIDE!

Oops! You're chasing your little brother and one of his friends in and out of the monkey bars at a park. Which kid can you catch up to without crossing any lines?

You are at point A. Your brother is at B. His friend is at C.





RULES FOR DINO-MIGHT!

WHAT TO DO FIRST:

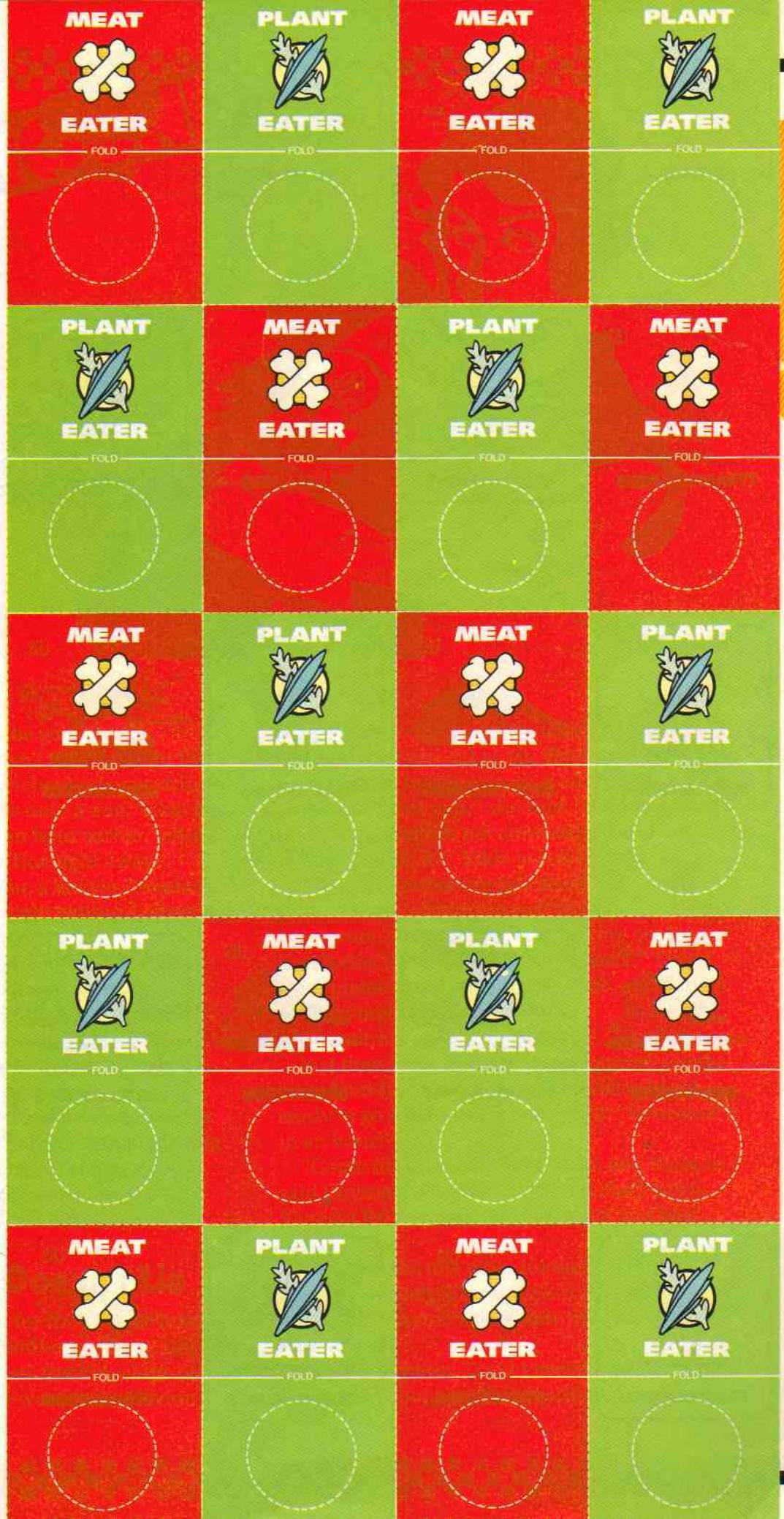
- Here are the pieces for Dino-Might! Cut them out.
- To set them up, follow the directions on the next page.

OBJECT OF THE GAME:

- Players hide their eggs on the board. To *win*, you must find the other player's eggs.

HOW TO PLAY:

- Flip a coin to see who goes first.
- Each turn, you may move one of your pieces forward, backwards, or sideways. You may *not* move diagonally.
- When you move onto a space that has one of your opponent's pieces, both of you must show the pieces on that square. The plant eater *adds* its weight to the number that is printed on that space. The meat eater *multiplies* its weight by the number that is printed on the space. Whoever has the biggest total weight, captures the other dinosaur and takes it off the board.
- If you move onto a space that has a tar pit, your piece is out of the game.
- Once you have placed your eggs and your tar pit at the start of the game, *you may never move them*.
- When you move on to the square that holds the other player's eggs—you win.





EGGS



EGGS



TAR PIT



TAR PIT

15,000 LBS.



TYRANNOSAURUS

40,000 LBS.



BRONTOSAURUS

10,000 LBS.



ALLOSAURUS

14,000 LBS.



TRICERATOPS

9,000 LBS.



ANKYLOSAURUS

8,000 LBS.



ICHTHYOSAURUS

4,000 LBS.



STEGOSAURUS

4,000 LBS.



GORGOSAURUS

1,000 LBS.



DIMETRODON

1,000 LBS.



PROTOCERATOPS

1,000 LBS.



DIMETRODON

1,000 LBS.



PROTOCERATOPS

500 LBS.



CAMPTOSAURUS

500 LBS.



PTERANODON

500 LBS.



CAMPTOSAURUS

500 LBS.



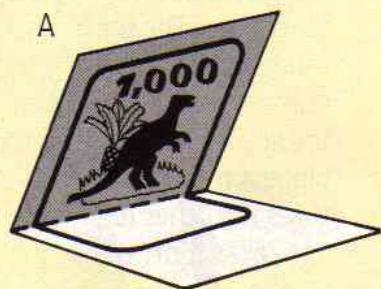
PTERANODON

TO SET UP DINO-MIGHT:

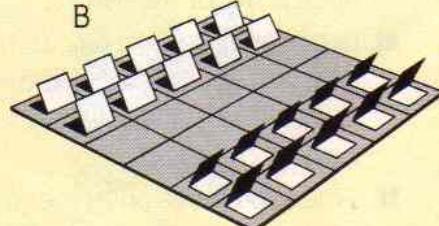
- Cut out the pieces. Fold them on the dotted lines so the dinosaur pictures are on the inside. (See drawing A.)
- Tape a penny on to the bottom of each piece.
- Each player chooses a group of pieces. One player is the meat eating dinosaurs (the red pieces). The other player is the plant eating dinosaurs (the green pieces).
- The meat eaters place one of their pieces in every red square. The plant eaters place one of their pieces in every green square. (See drawing B.)
- The eggs and the tar pit pieces can never be moved once you start the game.
- Don't let your opponent see your pieces!!

Now you're ready to play DINO-MIGHT!

A



B



THE BLOODHOUND GANG

The Case of the Rock n' Roll Robbery

By Becky Cheston

ILLUSTRATION BY BOB PEPPER



Whis had better be good," said Ricardo. He wasn't talking about the fried egg sandwich which was dripping onto his collar. It was only 6 a.m. Vikki had called Ricardo and Skip an hour earlier, telling them to meet her at the office right away.

"This is Ralph Pressman, a lawyer," explained Vikki. "He's been up all night getting a client out of jail."

"I think my client is innocent," said Pressman, "and I'd like you to prove it."

"Just who is this client?" yawned Ricardo.

"Laurie Dayton," Pressman replied.

"The actress?!" Skip exclaimed. "The one who does all the charity benefits?"

"What was she arrested for?" asked Ricardo.

"Ms. Dayton is being charged with pocketing an expensive crystal ornament at Steinway's Glass Shop. There are hidden cameras in the store," said Vikki. "It's all on videotape."

The Camera Doesn't Lie

TBefore setting out for the actress' luxurious home, the Bloodhound Gang stopped at Pressman's office to view the videotape of the theft. No mistake — there was Laurie Dayton,

slipping the crystal into a snakeskin purse!

When they arrived at Ms. Dayton's estate, they were greeted by the actress, a tall redhead. "It's so good to meet you," she said, "but I've already told Ralph that I'm not contesting the charges."

"Did you do it?" Vikki asked bluntly.

"I'd really rather not talk about it," Laurie said. "Please—help yourself to some food. I'm a vegetarian, so I don't eat this, but my cook enjoys fixing these things for my guests." There were plates of bacon, sausage, eggs, and danish pastries on the buffet.

The actress ate only a danish.

Just then a tall woman, about Laurie's height, poked her head in the door. "You should get ready to go soon, Laurie," she said. "Rehearsal's in an hour!"

"Come in and meet Vikki, Skip, and Ricardo," said Dayton. "They're detectives. And this is Vanessa Bridges, my makeup artist and best friend."

"Are you the one who did the makeup for 'Parrish Dynasty'?" asked Skip. "The one where Ms. Dayton ages about 100 years in the movie?"

"That's Vanessa," said Laurie proudly. "She can do just about anything with makeup." ➤

"If you wouldn't mind answering a few questions before you go, Ms. Dayton," said Vikki. "Where were you last night at six?"

"I don't remember," said the actress.

"Do you have the crystal?" asked Ricardo.

"No," Laurie replied. "And I really have to be going. You're welcome to wait here and look around, but I won't be back until noon."

A Change of Mood

Soon after Laurie left, Pressman got up to leave. "Sorry to get you out so early," he apologized. "I forgot Laurie was rehearsing for the anti-smoking benefit today."

"That's all right," said Ricardo, helping himself to another plateful of bacon and eggs.

"We could check around the house to see if the crystal is hidden somewhere," said Vikki.

"Now that's food for thought," said Skip, getting up off the couch.



ILLUSTRATIONS BY BOB PEPPER

Two hours later, the Bloodhound Gang was back on the sofa watching the danish go stale.

"Great case," said Ricardo. "A client who won't cooperate...no clues...I think the real crime here is that I got robbed of some sleep."

The front door slammed.

"It's only 11," said Vikki. "That can't be Laurie yet."

But the actress was already waltzing into the living room. She looked surprised to see the Bloodhound Gang.

"You're back early," remarked Skip.

"Early?" said Laurie, looking at her watch. "Oh. Right."

Something must have happened at rehearsal to put Laurie in a bad mood. With a scowl on her face she stubbed out her cigarette and flung her leather jacket on a chair.

"How was rehearsal?" asked Vikki.

"What?" said Laurie. "Oh—fine. Listen, I know you're trying to help, but you'll just have to come back another time. I've got a headache, and I'm hungry." With that, she scooped up a slice of bacon, and left the room.

C Confusing Evidence

Back in their office the Bloodhound Gang discussed the case with Ralph Pressman.

"While you were at Laurie's, there was an interesting development," said Pressman. "The police lifted three sets of fingerprints from the crystal's display stand."

"And?" said Skip.

"One set belonged to the owner, another to a sales clerk, and the third to a complete stranger!"

"They didn't find Laurie's fingerprints!" exclaimed Vikki.

"And she wasn't wearing gloves in the video," said Skip. "That means—"

"This might help," said Ricardo, taking a cloth napkin out of his pocket. Inside it was a cup.

"You took one of Laurie Dayton's teacups?" said Skip.

"The one Vanessa Bridges was drinking from," replied Ricardo. "I bet if we find prints on this they'll match the mystery set on the display stand."

"You suspect Vanessa?" asked Pressman. "That would explain Laurie's behavior. She acts as if she is protecting someone."

"Vanessa is a talented makeup artist," said Vikki. "She could have posed as Laurie."

"Maybe," said Skip. "But a lot of other things still don't make sense. Like why does someone who does an anti-smoking benefit walk into the house with a cigarette? And why does someone who is a vegetarian snack on bacon?"

"Ms. Dayton did seem strange when she got back," said Ricardo. "She was real snappy, and



she acted as if she never met us before."

"The video!" said Vikki.

"What?" said Skip.

"Laurie doesn't eat meat," said Vikki. "I read once that she doesn't even own a leather purse. But in the video she was carrying a snakeskin purse and today she wore a leather jacket when she got home."

Duplicate Clues

When the Bloodhound Gang and Ralph Pressman arrived back at the actress' home, Laurie was loading suitcases into a taxi.

"Going somewhere, Ms. Dayton?" asked Vikki.

"It's a free country," snapped the actress.

"You'd be jumping bail," said Pressman.
"Don't do it, Laurie."

"Ms. Dayton," said Ricardo, "before we left our office I phoned the rehearsal studio. They said Laurie Dayton was there until one o'clock."

"But you said Laurie returned at 11," said Pressman.

"This isn't Laurie," said Vikki. "It's..."

"Lucy!" It was Laurie, standing in the doorway. But Laurie was also standing by the cab! The two women looked identical!

"Wow!" said Skip. "I'd read that Laurie had a sister, but I didn't know she was a twin!"

"That's because I don't talk about it," said Laurie. "I'm tired of helping Lucy out of trouble all the time."

"Now wait a minute," said Lucy. "I admit I

pretended to be you this morning. But that doesn't prove I stole the crystal. There will be dozens of people who will swear it was you."

"You do look alike," said Vikki. "That's because identical twins have the same genetic makeup."

"Genetic makeup," sneered Lucy. "That sounds like the latest thing in cosmetics."

"Hardly," said Ricardo. "Genes are cells that determine everyone's individual characteristics—like height and eye color. In identical twins, the genes are exactly the same."

"So, if they ran some genetic tests on me and Lucy the results would be exactly alike," said Laurie.

"Except for your fingerprints!" said Vikki. "And that is how Lucy has been caught. I bet we'll find hers all over the display stand."

"Well," said Pressman after Lucy had admitted her crime and returned the crystal, "how would everyone like to come to my place for dinner?"

"Sure," said Ricardo, glancing at the bits of egg still clinging to his clothes. "As long as you're not having omelettes."

"And perhaps the Bloodhound Gang would like to solve another crime," offered Laurie.
"One of my teacups is missing."

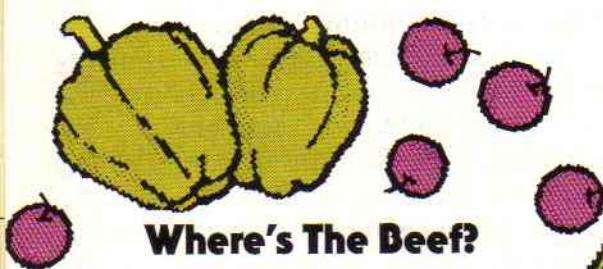
"Case closed!" said Ricardo, handing her the teacup. "It must have fallen into my bookbag..."

"Good thing you didn't say anything about suspecting her best friend," Vikki whispered. "You'd have ended up with egg on your face!" ☺

**Watch for next month's
Bloodhound Gang
mystery!**



Basic Training

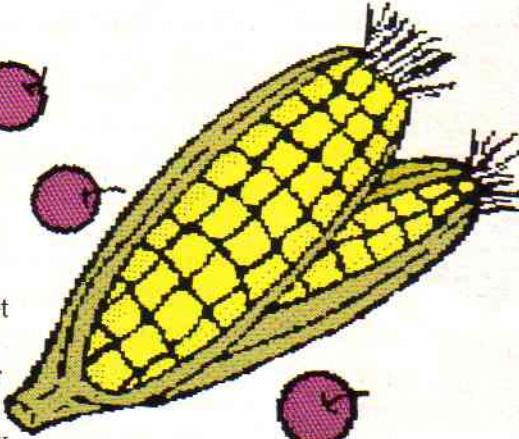


Where's The Beef?

Lots of kids work as supermarket clerks after school to make some spending money. But you've never worked in a supermarket like the one in this game. Your job is to stay in the information booth and answer questions.

During your shift, customers will come up to your booth to find out where different items are located in the store. You answer their questions by typing in the number of the correct aisle. For example, if someone wants to find the carrots, you direct them to the aisle where the vegetables are kept.

Each time you give customers the

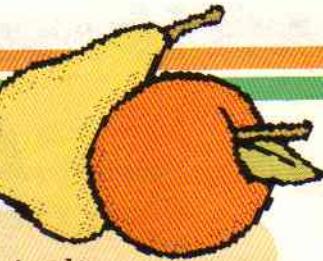


correct aisle, they go to the manager (your boss) and tell her about the great job you're doing. But if you give customers the wrong information, they will march over to the boss and complain. And they'll also complain if you don't answer the customers quickly enough.

At the end of the shift, your boss tells you how you did. If you decide to keep working, you can, but the aisles are changed in between every shift, so you'll have to learn the store all over again, each time you play.

We shopped around until we came up with "Where's the Beef?" It was sent to us by **Dan Sanderson**, 9, of Boise, Idaho.

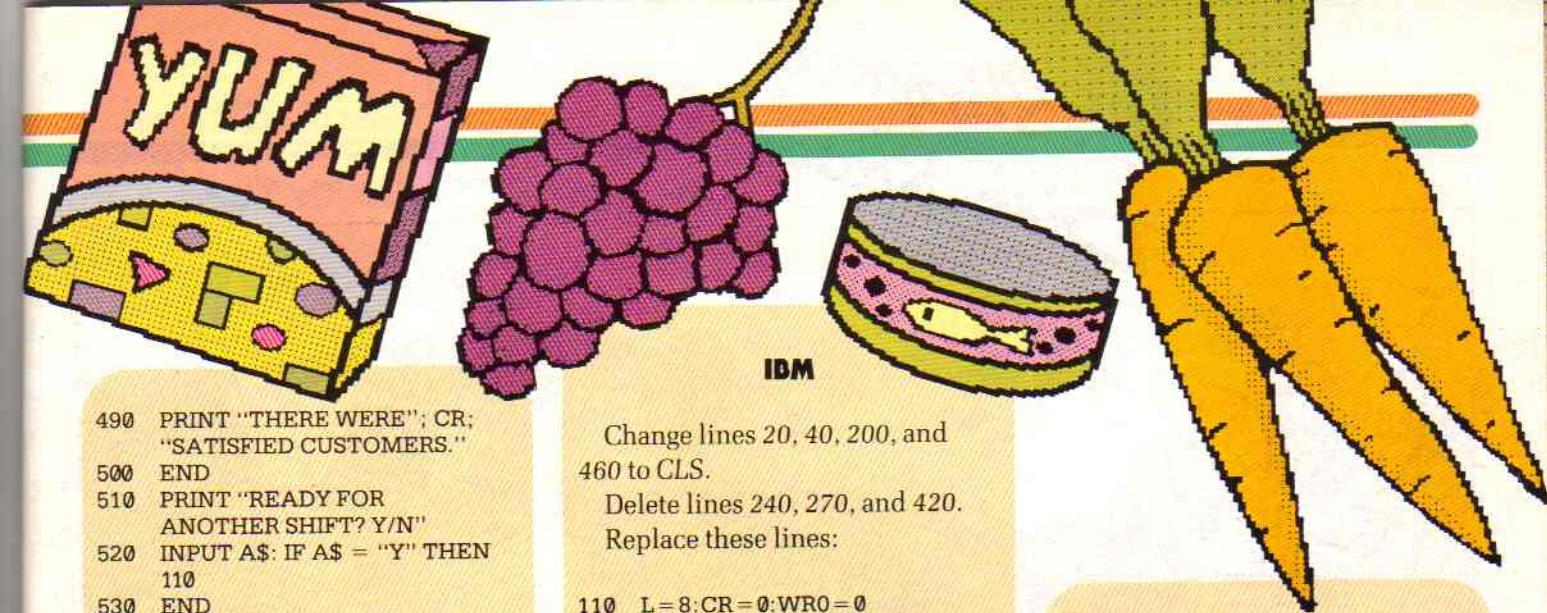
The program is for Apple II computers. To adapt it to IBM and Commodore machines, follow the instructions below.



Apple

```
-10 DIM A$(7),B$(7)
20 HOME
30 INPUT "WHAT IS YOUR
NAME?",N$
40 HOME
50 PRINT "ATTENTION
SHOPPERS!"
60 PRINT "OUR STAFF IS
ALWAYS HAPPY"
70 PRINT "TO ANSWER YOUR
QUESTIONS"
80 PRINT "JUST ASK ",N$
90 PRINT "IN OUR
INFORMATION BOOTH."
100 FOR DE = 1 TO 4000: NEXT DE
110 L = 300:CR = 0:WRO = 0
120 FOR I = 1 TO 7
130 B$(I) = "X": NEXT I
140 FOR I = 1 TO 7
150 J = INT (RND (1) * 7) + 1
160 IF B$(J) < > "X" THEN 150
170 READ I$: READ J$
180 A$(J) = I$: B$(J) = J$
190 NEXT I: RESTORE
200 HOME
210 PRINT "WELCOME TO
MEGASUPERSHOPMARKET."
220 PRINT
230 PRINT " AISLE"
240 X = 0
250 FOR I = 1 TO 7
260 HTAB 4: VTAB X + 5
270 X = X + 2
280 PRINT I,"";A$(I)
290 NEXT I
300 IF L < 9 THEN 460
310 PRINT CHR$ (7): GOSUB 540
320 VTAB 20: PRINT Q$;" ";
330 GOSUB 600
340 PRINT I$
350 PRINT "WHICH AISLE?"
360 T = 0:L = L - 8
370 POKE - 16368,0
380 A = PEEK (- 16384)
390 T = T + 1: IF T > L THEN 430
400 IF A = < 127 THEN 380
410 POKE - 16368,0
420 A = A - 128: IF A = ASC (J$)
THEN 440
430 WRO = WRO + 1: GOTO 450
440 CR = CR + 1
450 GOTO 200
460 HOME
470 PRINT "YOUR SHIFT IS OVER."
480 PRINT "THERE WERE ";WRO;
"COMPLAINTS"
```





```

490 PRINT "THERE WERE"; CR;
"SATISFIED CUSTOMERS."
500 END
510 PRINT 'READY FOR
ANOTHER SHIFT? Y/N'
520 INPUT A$: IF A$ = "Y" THEN
110
530 END
540 FOR I = 1 TO 14
550 READ Q$: NEXT I
560 Q = INT ( RND (1) * 3 ) + 1
570 FOR X = 1 TO Q
580 READ Q$: NEXT X
590 RESTORE : RETURN
600 FOR X = 1 TO 17
610 READ Q$: NEXT X
620 I = INT ( RND (1) * 16 ) + 1
630 FOR X = 1 TO I
640 READ I$: READ J$: NEXT X
650 FOR I = 1 TO 7
660 IF J$ = B$(I) THEN J$ = CHR$
(I + 48): GOTO 680
670 NEXT I
680 RESTORE : RETURN
690 DATA VEGETABLES,1,MEAT,2
700 DATA FROZEN FOOD,3,PET
CARE,4
710 DATA
HOUSEWARES,5,DAIRY,6
720 DATA CANNED GOODS,7
730 DATA "HEY! WHERE'S THE"
740 DATA "WHERE CAN I FIND"
750 DATA "UH, I WANT SOME"
760 DATA CARROTS?,1,LAMB
CHOPS?,2
770 DATA ICE
CREAM?,3,CANARY
SEED?,4
780 DATA
SPONGES?,5,CHEESE?,6
790 DATA TUNA?,7,BUTTER?,6
800 DATA ZUCCHINI?,1,DOG
FOOD?,4
810 DATA TOMATO
JUICE?,7,MILK?,6
820 DATA BAKING DISHES?,5,
EGGPLANT?,1
830 DATA HAMBURGER?,2,TV
DINNERS?,3

```

Change lines 20, 40, 200, and 460 to CLS.

Delete lines 240, 270, and 420.
Replace these lines:

```

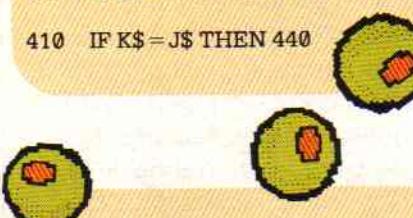
110 L = 8:CR = 0:WR0 = 0
260 LOCATE I+4,3
300 IF L < 1 THEN 460
310 SOUND 1046,.5:GOSUB 540
320 LOCATE 16,1:PRINT Y Q$;" "
360 TIME$ = "0:0:0":L = L-
.3:K$ = ""
370 K$ = INKEY$
380 V$ = RIGHT$(TIME$.2)
390 IF VAL(V$) > L THEN 430
400 IF K$ = "" THEN 370
410 IF K$ = J$ THEN 440

```

```

310 PRINT:GOSUB 540
320 PRINT:PRINT Q$;" ";
360 TI$ = "000000":L = L-.3:K$ = ""
370 GET K$
380 V$ = RIGHT$(TIME$.2)
390 IF VAL(V$) > L THEN 430
400 IF K$ = "" THEN 370
410 IF K$ = J$ THEN 440

```



Commodore 64/128

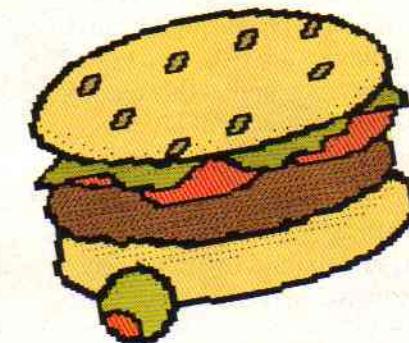
Change lines 20, 40, 200, and 460 to PRINT CHR\$(147).

Delete lines 260, 270, and 420.
Replace these lines:

```

110 L = 8:CR = 0:WR0 = 0
240 PRINT:PRINT
280 PRINT TAB (4);I;" ";A$(I)
300 IF L < 1 THEN 460

```



Send Us Your Programs

If you've written a program you'd like us to print, send it in. If we like it, we'll print it and send you \$25. Include a note telling us your name, address, age, T-shirt size and type of computer.

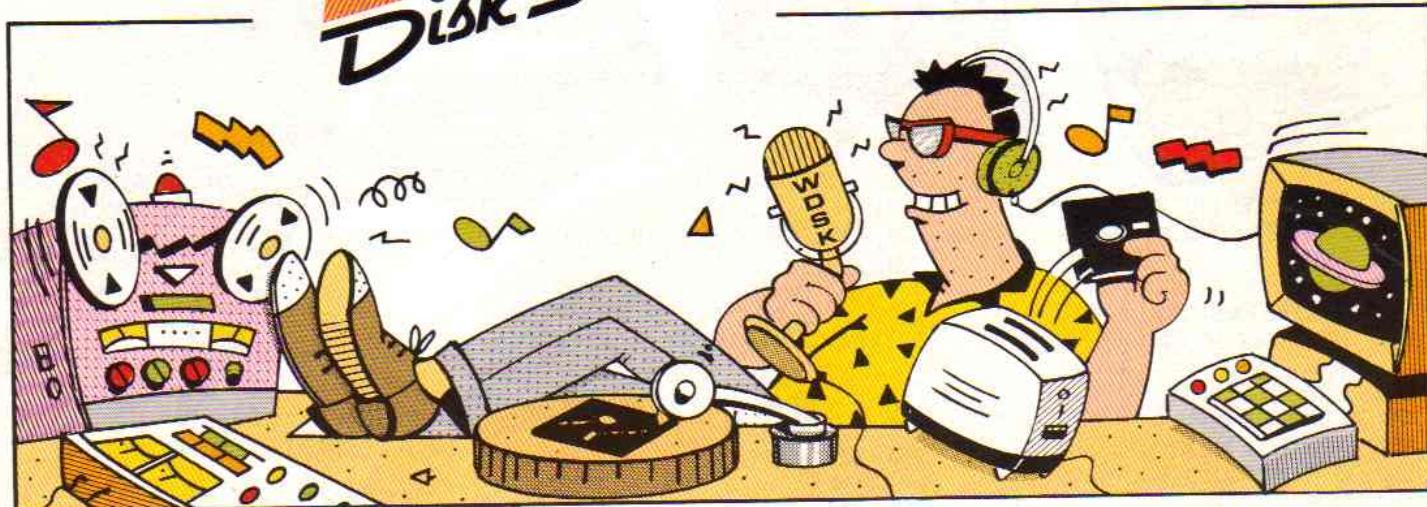
All programs must be your own original work. We cannot return programs. Please do not send disks.

Send your program to:

Basic Training
3-2-1 CONTACT Magazine
1 Lincoln Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10023



The Slipped Disk Show



ILLUSTRATIONS BY CAMERON EAGLE

Hey gang, it's time for another Slipped Disk Show! That's right, Slipped Disk, the floppy disk jockey! Slipped Disk, the world-famous computer expert! Slipped Disk, who, with his trusted dog, Floppy, fights for truth, justice and the right to eat cold pizza with anchovies! (The anchovies were Floppy's idea.)

Speaking of anchovies, Floppy and I were fishing around for a computer-type question to answer. (Anchovies are fish, aren't they?) Anyway, we landed this letter from **Daniel Marlow**, 9, of Livonia, Michigan. Daniel wants to know:

"Why can't they build computers that understand regular English? The ones I see only understand BASIC."

Holy mackerel! Daniel, I didn't understand your question because it was in English. Could you please repeat it in BASIC?

Seriously, Daniel, computers will never understand English the way you and I and Floppy understand English. Computers are only machines. They have to be programmed with a special code that is basically just a bunch of ones and zeroes.

But computer programmers can do amazing things with those ones

and zeroes. They can program a computer to take a word like PRINT and translate it into computer code. That's why most programming languages already use simple forms of English. Even BASIC uses words like PRINT, IF and THEN.

And computer programs are getting more advanced all the time. For example, many computer adventure games will understand simple sentences such as: "Hit the thief with the magic anchovy."

You can't buy one yet, but scientists are developing computers that understand spoken English. With a computer like that, you don't have to type commands. You can just walk up and say something like: "I'd like one pizza with anchovies."

Yes, Daniel, it's only a matter of time before you'll be able to write a computer program as easily as you can write a letter to Slipped Disk. And speaking of letters, here's one from **Julia Fuentes**, 13, of Woodhaven, New York. Julia asks:

"What's an LCD?"

Julia, Floppy thinks that LCD stands for Large Comfortable Doghouse, which is what he wants for his birthday.

Now, I say LCD means Liquid Crystal Display. LCD's are used as display screens for some types of

computers. They are also used for digital watches and small electronic games.

An LCD is made up of a special liquid held between two sheets of glass or plastic. In the liquid is a type of crystal that becomes dark when an electric current goes through it. The liquid can be arranged in lines and dots so letters and numbers can be formed.

LCD's are useful for small, portable computers because they are very flat and thin. Lots of laptop computers use them. They use very little electricity, so they can run on a battery for a long time. However, an LCD does not produce any light. That's why they can be hard to read when they are in a shadow.

But right now I'm standing under a light, so it's easy to read the LCD on my digital watch. And it's telling me that we've run out of time for this month's show. But we'll be back next month, ready to answer more computer questions. Send them in to:

**The Slipped Disk Show
3-2-1 CONTACT Magazine
1 Lincoln Plaza
New York, NY 10023
See ya then!**

Slipped Disk's vocabulary supplied by Richard Chevat in return for a promotional consideration.

Extra!

by Ellen R. Mednick

Summer is just around the corner. But there's still time to celebrate spring with this month's EXTRA!

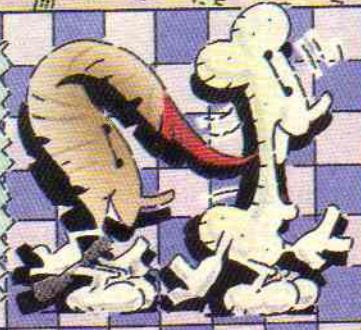
Signs of Spring

Check out our spring scene. Hidden in the picture are signs that spring has arrived. Try and find them. If you have trouble, turn to the Did It! page for some answers.



Family Fun

No matter what else you say about your brother or sister—at least they're good for a laugh. So, send us the goofiest story you can remember about you and your brother or sister. We'll choose our favorites. The best



will receive T-shirts.

Send your funny story
(75 words or less) to:

**3-2-1 CONTACT:
Sisters and Brothers**
P.O. Box 40
Vernon, NJ 07472

=Did It!=

Teaming Up

1-A, 2-I, 3-R, 4-P, 5-L, 6-A, 7-N, 8-E

Answer: AIRPLANE

Two's Company



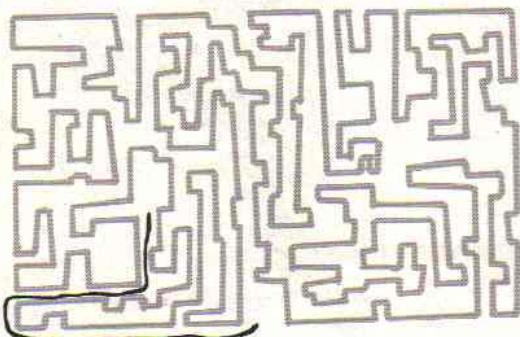
Squaring Off

Stick Around for the Yolk

Answer: None. Roosters can't lay eggs.

Inside, Outside!

Answer: C



Happy Birthday, Michael!

Michael J. Fox will be 50 in the year 2011.

Signs of Spring

Some signs that spring is here are: Bird returning. Groundhog coming out of hibernation. Spring flowers blooming. Buds sprouting on trees and bushes. Grass and green plants starting to grow. Frogs and toads croaking and singing in the pond. Cattail sprouting. Turtle sunning itself.

Next Month!

Take a look at what's coming your way in next month's CONTACT.

Feats of Clay

What makes those famous TV raisins sing and dance? You guessed it—clay! In a special CONTACT close-up, you'll get a chance to see how artists create those fabulous figures made of clay.

A Grizzly Tale

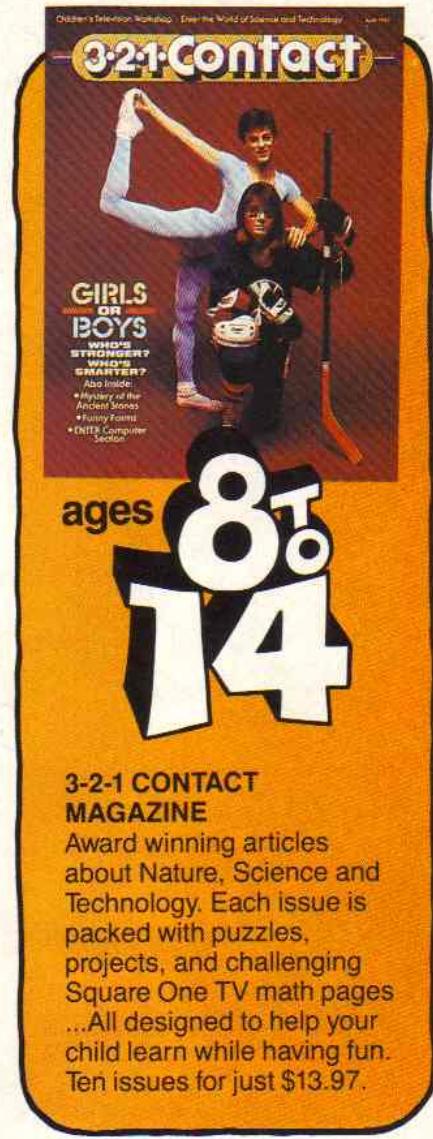
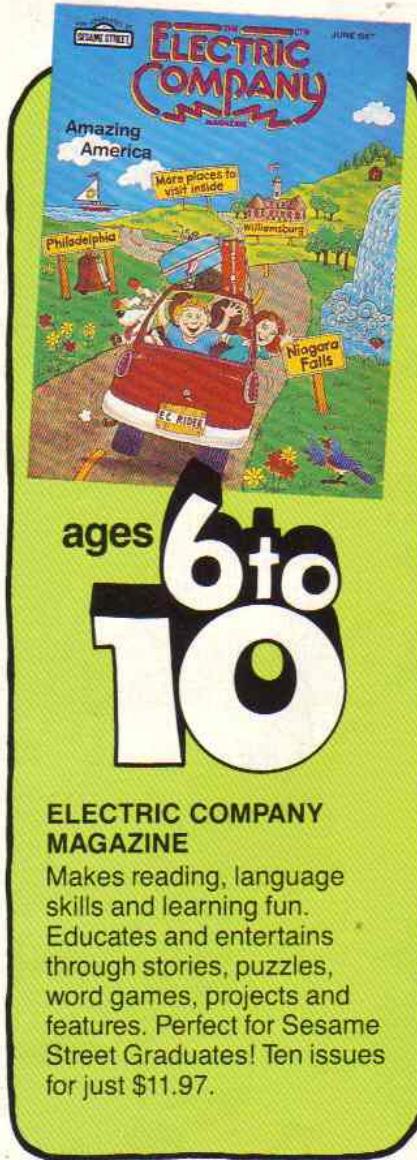
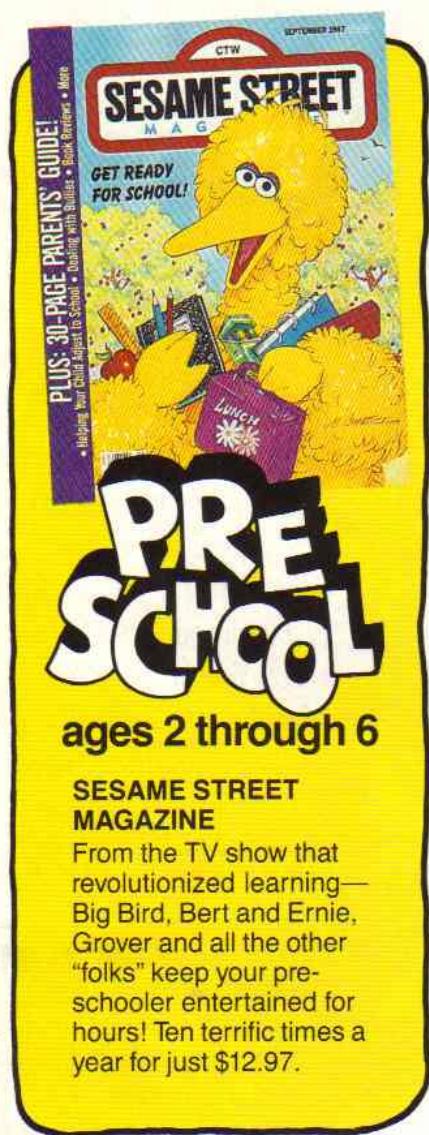
Grizzly bears and humans share one of the most beautiful places in the U.S.—Yellowstone National Park. But how do they get along? You'll find out why there's trouble in paradise between bear and humans.

Hot Spots

Learn how to stay safe in the hot summer sun.

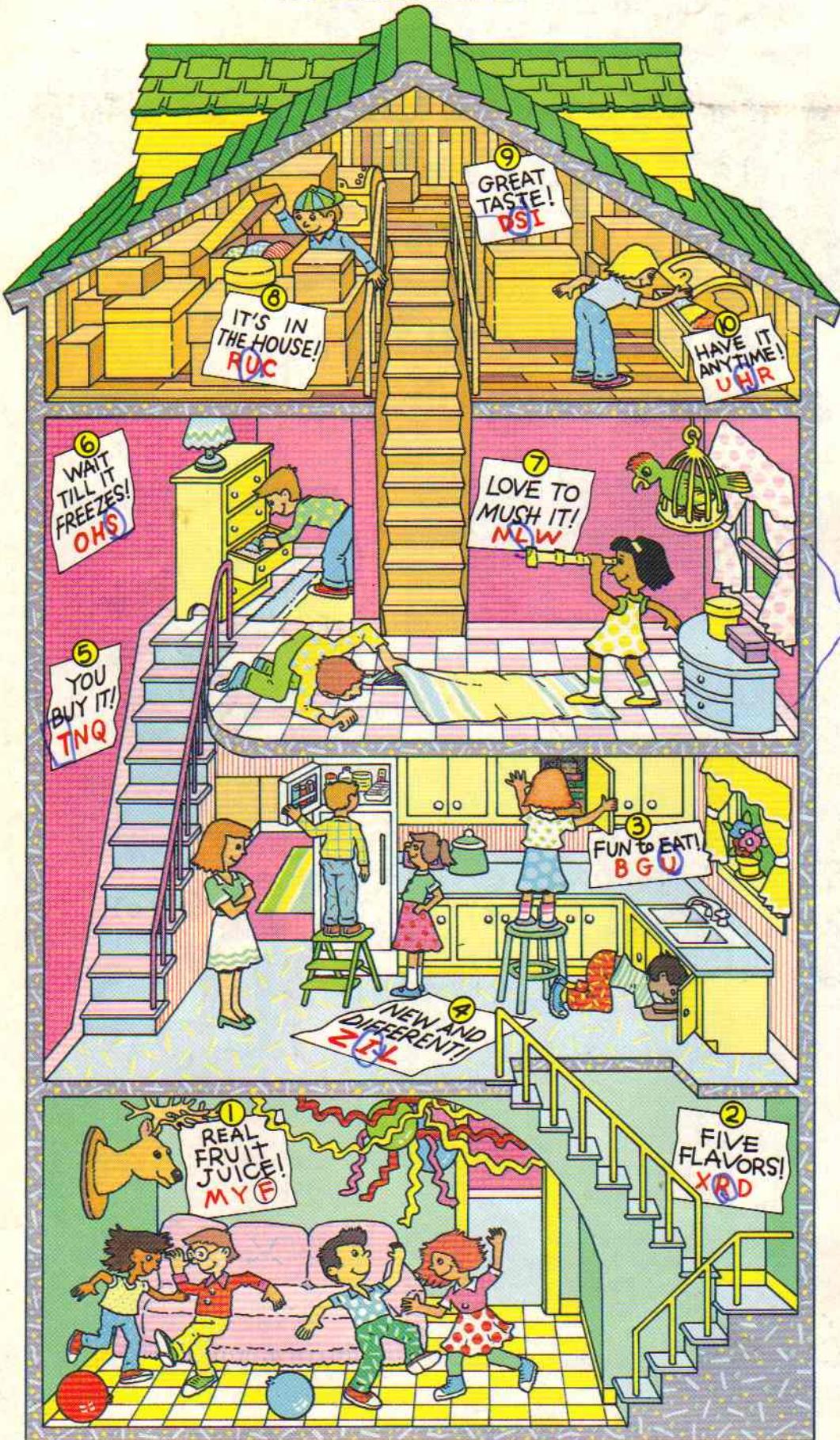
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The Case of the Hidden Snack!

Mrs. Thunderbash brought home a new fruit snack. But she's not telling what it is. It's fun! It's cool! You freeze it! Can you figure out the name of the new surprise you'll love to mush?

To find the mystery surprise, check out the 10 signs that are "hidden" all over the house. Each sign has three extra letters on it. Only one of these letters appears in the words on the sign. Circle that letter, then write the circled letters in the blanks below. Start at number one until you find all 10 clues. They'll spell out what the Thunderbash family is going to eat! We did the first one for you.

F Ruit Slush
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Find FruitSlush next to Sunkist Fun Fruits Fruit Snacks.®

